FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 161

17 August 1979

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Text of AN-NAHAR Interview With At-Tarazi [15 Aug] A 1
ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT on Furor Over Young-At-Tarazi Meeting [London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 16 Aug] A 1
Palestinian Sources Deny 'Arafat To Meet Senator Findley A 2
'Arafat Confers With Romania's Ceausescu in Damascus A 3
Fatah Official Denies 'Arafat Visit to Amman Postponed A 3
'Arafat Presides Over Higher Council Meeting [VOP] A 3
Palestinian Peace Committee Holds Talks in Moscow [VOP] A 4
Gaza Mayor Refuses To Participate in Self-Rule Talks [London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 12 Aug] A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

AL-ANBA', AL-WATAN Comment on Andrew Young's Resignation C 1

PDRY

Council of Ministers Holds Meeting 16 Aug C 1
YSP Official Meets East European Envoys C 2

UAE

AL-ITTIHAD, AL-WAHDAH Comment on U.S. Mideast Policy C 2

YAR

DPRK Delegation Leaves San'a' Following 3-Day Visit C 3

EGYPT

Commentary Evaluates Andrew Young's Resignation D 1
Butrus Ghali Discusses Havana Conference, Self-Rule Talks [London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 16 Aug] D 2
AL-AHRAM: Camp David Agreement Best for Palestinians [10 Aug] D 3
AFP Reports 23 Leftists Arrested in Cairo D 5
Ambassador in France Denies Meeting Israeli Counterpart D 6

IRAQ

RCC Issues Amnesty Pardoning Kurds, Others E 1
New Iraqi Education Ministers Sworn In 16 Aug E 2
Delegation Leaves on Official Visit to Albania 17 Aug E 2
'Arab Sources' Cited on New Policy Under Saddam Husayn E 2
[Kuwait AS-SIYASAH 14 Aug]

JORDAN

Information Minister Comments on Young's Resignation F 1
Jordan TIMES Comment [17 Aug] F 1
Ramallah Mayor Leaves for U.S. Palestinian Conference F 2

LEBANON

Beirut Radio Comments on Andrew Young Resignation G 1
Sarkis Meets With Arab Deterrent Forces Commander G 1
Defense Minister Denounces Recent Port Clashes G 2
Reports on U.S. Military Aid G 2
VOL Reports Strike in Beirut Marking Jerusalem Day G 3
Deputy Taq Slightly Wounded by Shrapnel [VOL] G 3
Lebanese Forces Command on Syrian Shelling in Beirut [VOL] G 3
Isreali, Border Strip Artillery Shell South 16 Aug G 3
Shelling Resumed 17 Aug [VOL] G 4
Israeli Mechanized Unit Destroys House in Shaqra, Withdraws G 4
Cabinet Secretary Announces Appointments, Resignations G 4

SYRIA

ATH-THAWRAH on Implications of Young's Resignation H 1
Romanian President Ceausescu Concludes Visit H 1
Trade Protocol Signed H 1
Ceausescu Returns to Damascus H 1
Leaves for Turkey H 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Reaction to Andrew Young's Resignation Reported I 1
FLN Politburo Warns Morocco Against Use of Force I 1
Foreign Minister Cables UN's Waldheim on Sahara I 2
President Bendjedid Cables OAU Chairman Tolbert I 2
TANJUG on Moves To Prevent Large-Scale Conflict I 3
Commentary: Moroccan Actions Constitute Threat to Peace I 4
ASH-SHA'B: Aggression in Sahara Will Not Go Unpunished I 5
[12 Aug]
EL MOUDJAHID Assails Moroccan 'Anachronistic Dreams' I 5
[13 Aug]

LIBYA

JANA Reports Reaction to Young's Resignation I 7
Government Declares 17 Aug as Jerusalem Day I 7
Algerian FLN Official Arrives, Meets Al-Qadhdhafi I 7
Jabir Receives Visiting POLISARIO, SDAR Leaders I 7

MAURITANIA

Press Agency 'Disappointed' by Moroccan Press Campaign I 7

MOROCCO

Boucetta Appeals to Algeria To Cease 'Aggression' I 8
Mauritanian Opposition Movement Launched From Rabat I 9
[LE MATIN 11 Aug]

SUDAN

People's Armed Forces Issues Statement Supporting Numayri I 9

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO Deplores Rumored U.S. Arms Sales to Morocco I 10

ISRAEL

Government Denies Involvement in Uncovering Young Affair N 1
Ambassador Blum on Resignation N 1
17 Aug Press N 2
Me'ir Rosenne on Attempts To Amend Resolution 242 N 3
[Paris LE MONDE 11 Aug]
Burg Reacts to Palestinian Conference in U.S. N 3
MA'ARIV on Conference Timing N 4
MA'ARIV Article on PLO's Place in Autonomy Negotiations N 4
[16 Aug]
U.S. Envoy Strauss Lands at Ben-Gurion Airport 17 Aug N 5
Arrival Statement N 5
Egyptian Team Arrives To Prepare Oilfield Transfer N 6
Egypt Accelerates Endorsement of Visa Requests N 6
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 14 Aug]
Land To Be Requisitioned in East Jerusalem N 6
[HA'ARETZ 17 Aug]
Plans for Hadassah Building Rejected by Residents N 7
Diplomatic Representatives To Be Exchanged With Nicaragua N 7

IRAN

Paveh Reportedly Still Occupied, Isolated R 1
Interior Minister Comments R 1
Cease-Fire Implemented R 2
Kuwaiti Paper: Iranian Troops To Be Stationed in Syria R 2
Spokesman Denies Reports R 3
Deputy Defense Minister Comments on Arms Deals With U.S. R 3
National Front Criticizes Yazdi Remarks R 3
[ETTELA'AT 13 Aug]
KEYHAN: Election Results at 10 Polling Stations Invalidated R 4
[13 Aug]
Religious Figures Voice Complaints R 4
AYANDEGAN Staff Appeal to Ayatollah Taleqani R 4
[ETTELA'AT 12 Aug]
Rome-Based Leftist Group Calls for Opposition in Iran [ANSA] R 5
INA: Kermanshah Attorney General, Khorramshahr Mayor Resign R 5

Demonstration in Dezful on Jerusalem Day; U.S. Flag Burned R 6
Three SAVAK 'Torturers' Executed in Urumiyeh R 6
NVOI Condemns Attacks by Religious Zealots R 7
NVOI Warns Government of Counterrevolutionary Danger R 8
LATE REPORT: Bazargan Denounces U.S. Support for Israel R 10

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: Aircraft Bomb, Kill Hundreds Fleeing Country S 1
Amin Berates British 'Concern' for Afghan Muslims S 1
Afghan Payments on Soviet Loan Rescheduled S 3
Amin Addresses Finance Ministry, Bank Employees S 4
Bulgaria-Afghanistan Joint Communique Published S 5
[cross-reference]

INDIA

Pakistan Refugees' Plan To Cross India Fizzles Out S 5
AFP: India Reopens Border With Bangladesh S 5
Egyptian State Minister Butrus Ghali Arrives in Delhi S 6
Meets With Mishra S 6
Barua Banquet Speech S 6
Plan To Sabotage Pakistan Nuclear Program Denied S 7
Singh To Seek Vote of Confidence in Parliament S 7
CPI-M To Support Singh S 7
CPI Pledges Support S 8
Crisis Emerges in Orissa Janata Party S 8
Janata Leaders Criticize Singh Remarks on Nuclear Policy S 8

PAKISTAN

Official Briefs U.S. Congressmen on Afghan Refugees S 9
Afghan Refugees Meet U.S. Congressional Delegation S 9
Afghan Military Attache in Delhi Seeks Asylum in Pakistan S 10
Ambassador Hummel: U.S. Will Not Interfere in Pakistan S 10

TEXT OF AN-NAHAR TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH AT-TARAZI

NC161103 Beirut AN-NAHAR in Arabic 15 Aug 79 p 1 NC

[AN-NAHAR telephone interview with PLO UN representative Zuhdi at-Tarazi--presumably on 15 August]

[Text] Washington, AN-NAHAR--In a telephone conversation with us, the PLO's UN representative, Zuhdi at-Tarazi, commented on the meeting at the Kuwaiti ambassador's residence by saying: "The nature of the work dictates that we meet and exchange greetings whether at UN lobbies and halls or at private receptions. As for the meeting with Young at the Kuwaiti ambassador's residence, I say that the crux of the issue--that is, the Kuwaiti draft resolution, bearing in mind that there is no Kuwaiti draft resolution but a draft resolution that is being drawn up by the 'committee on the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people' which being negotiated by Nigeria in its capacity as member of both the Security Council and the 'Palestine committee'--was not discussed during the meeting."

"I do not remember anything unusual happening during the meeting. I do not remember if the question of postponing the vote on the draft resolution was discussed, but I am sure that we did not discuss the crux of the resolution.

"I would have liked the United States to take the initiative and directly contact the PLO, particularly on matters related to the Palestinian people's cause, which is the crux of the conflict in the Middle East."

He added: "The meeting with Young lasted 15 to 30 minutes, but we did not discuss the crux of the issue." He emphasized that he "was surprised by the reports about the meeting." He said that "they are founded on erroneous grounds."

He mentioned that there is an "atmosphere of deception and distortion in order to avoid dealing with the crux of the issue: recognition of the Palestinian people's rights."

AN-NAHAR tried to contact Kuwaiti Ambassador 'Abdallah Bisharah, but he was outside the United States.

ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT ON FUROR OVER YOUNG-AT-TARAZI MEETING

LD170953 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 16 Aug 79 p 5 LD

['Irfan Nizam ad-Din article: "Andrew Young's Crime"]

[Excerpts] U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young is right in refusing to be reprimanded by Cyrus Vance and others. He is also right to say at the top of his voice that he is not repentant over meeting with PLO representative Zuhdi at-Tarazi.

First of all, the man is used to being frank and sincere and not beating about the bush. To him, diplomacy must be bold and free of fear and cowardize. His recent action proves his mettle, the soundness of his thinking and his practicality in dealing with sensitive and just causes that accept no double standards and double talk.

Second, the man considers himself the representative of a great power which is exercising its international and humanitarian responsibilities from a position of strength and independence as well as a position of ability to deal with events firmly and decisively.

As he met with Mr at-Tarazi it did not cross his mind that Israel and the Zionist forces would create such a furor against him and his government, that the White House, the State Department and the capitol would tremble and that anger would spew forth denounciation, rebuke and reprimand for the "abominable crime" committed by the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, which is supposed to be a meeting place for all peoples and the home of justice and right.

What crime did Mr Young commit?

Did he occupy land that is not his and expel and torture its people for 30 years?

Did he usurp the rights of a people and even refuse to recognize their very existence and humanity?

Did he practice a fanatical racist policy?

Did he order daily raids on civilians and bomb them with all sorts of destructive weapons and daily kill scores of children, women and old people and wreak destruction everywhere?

No, Andrew Young committed none of these crimes, but he committed something "more hideous, more dangerous and worse" than that: he met with the representative of the victim people against whom all these crimes have been committed and discussed with him the possibility of postponing the Security Council meeting to debate the Palestinian people's political rights.

Israel is aware of this fact but the furor it has raised is aimed at blocking any attempt to establish right and to prevent any U.S. official from ever contemplating conducting a dialog with the PLO, especially following the recent frequent reports about the possibility of starting such a dialog.

The purpose of this sudden Israeli offensive is to brandish a stick in the face of free-thinking people in the administration in particular, to divest them of all potential influence and prevent them from bringing about a shift in U.S. policy toward abandoning the Camp David method and searching for a more comprehensive solution satisfactory to the other Arab parties.

Israel will most likely succeed in its blackmail campaign, which is aimed at foiling the U.S. effort to rectify the mistake and return to the right path, in which case the world can do nothing but announce the death of the superpower with all its might, civilization and democracy.

PALESTINIAN SOURCES DENY 'ARAFAT TO MEET SENATOR FINDLEY

JN171009 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 17 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 17 August--Palestinian official sources have denied the arrival of any U.S. delegation in Beirut at the invitation of the PLO. The sources also denied that preparations are underway for a meeting to be held soon between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and U.S. Senator Paul Findley.

Reports today mentioned that a delegation of U.S. university professors under (Ramsey Clark) had arrived in Beirut to prepare for a meeting between Findley and 'Arafat in Beirut, to be broadcast on U.S. television networks.

'ARAFAT CONFERS WITH ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU IN DAMASCUS

NJ170638 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 17 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at the guest palace in Damascus last night. The meeting was attended by Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum and Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan.

The Palestinian news agency reports that during the meeting the current situation in the region was discussed in light of recent developments, especially the Zionist military escalations against the Lebanese and Palestinian people in southern Lebanon and the terrorist practices against our people in the occupied territory.

The general Palestinian, Arab and international stands on the Middle East issue and relations between the PLO and the Socialist Republic of Romania were also discussed.

President Ceausescu reaffirmed his support of the Arab Palestinian people's inalienable national right to determine their fate and establish an independent state. The 2-hour meeting was positive and fruitful.

FATAH OFFICIAL DENIES 'ARAFAT VISIT TO AMMAN POSTPONED

NJ161509 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1410 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 16 August--Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, Fatah Central Committee member, has declared that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's scheduled visit to Jordan has not been postponed. The visit will take place after 'Id al-Fitr, he said.

In a statement to the QATARI NEWS AGENCY, the Palestinian official praised Jordanian-Palestinian relations. He said: These relations have accomplished a great deal in the practical implementation of the programs agreed upon to support the steadfastness of the Arab people in the occupied territories.

Abu Mazin warned against the gravity of what may befall the Palestinian issue and the region as a whole within the coming months. He said: If the Palestinian revolution holds fast for 1 year on all fronts, the world cannot but recognize its legitimate rights.

The Palestinian official accused the United States of stirring up trouble in the Arab world in order to destroy its solidarity.

'ARAFAT PRESIDES OVER HIGHER COUNCIL MEETING

JN161642 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The Palestinian revolution Higher Council held a meeting at noon today under brother commander Abu 'Ammar. The council discussed the repeated Zionist-isolationist attacks on southern Lebanon.

The radio correspondent has learned that the council adopted several executive measures to strengthen our people's steadfastness against this vicious onslaught.

PALESTINIAN PEACE COMMITTEE HOLDS TALKS IN MOSCOW

JN161940 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Moscow--The official talks between the Palestinian peace and solidarity committee delegation led by PLO official spokesman brother 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar and the Soviet peace committee under (?Kharkhardin), were resumed today. The two delegations held talks yesterday on the latest developments in the Palestinian issue following the signing of the treaty of humiliation and capitulation between the Egyptian and Zionist regimes. The two sides also discussed the Arab liberation movement's struggle to thwart all the conspiratorial schemes aimed at imposing the U.S.-Zionist-reactionary plans on the Arab area and liquidating the Palestinian people's national rights.

GAZA MAYOR REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE IN SELF-RULE TALKS

LD160911 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 12 Aug 79 p 1 LD

['Abd al-'Bari 'Atwan report]

[Excerpts] London--Rashad ash-Shawwa, mayor of Gaza, has affirmed that he has turned down an official invitation to visit Egypt and has refused to join the self-rule negotiations. In a telephone interview with ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Ash-Shawwa said that during the fifth session of the self-rule negotiations in Haifa he was contacted by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali. He said that the contact was in connection with the problem of examination papers for 7,000 Palestinian higher school students in Gaza. Ash-Shawwa said he discussed with Dr Ghali his views regarding the self-rule negotiations and assured him that the PLO is the only quarter with which the Palestinian problem can be discussed.

He said he has not received an invitation to visit Washington, and that if he received such an invitation he would accept it immediately and would talk with U.S. officials and expound the Palestinian viewpoint.

He said he is against normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel unless a just solution is found for the Palestinian problem. He said that for this reason he refused to go to Cairo.

Ash-Shawwa said the following regarding his telephone contact with Butrus Ghali: Dr Butrus Ghali contacted me in connection with the examination papers for higher school students in Gaza and the question of the return of Palestinian students studying in Egypt to their homes in Gaza. I asked Dr Ghali to secure an Egyptian effort to resolve the examination papers problem, which threatens the future of 7,000 students. Usually, UNESCO supervises these exams and conveys the papers to the Egyptian Education Ministry. The exams were held under UNESCO supervision, but 2 days before they ended the Israeli authorities expelled all the UNESCO staff and insisted on supervising the exams themselves. The authorities also insisted on sending the papers to Egypt directly, without any intermediary, in view of the opening of borders and the normalization of relations. The authorities also said that Gaza students studying in Egypt should return without the help and supervision of the International Red Cross. But Egypt rejected the Israeli demands and said that normalization of relations must take 9 months.

Ash-Shawwa added: When Dr Ghali contacted me I asked him to resolve this problem. He promised to do so. The following day he called me and said that he had agreed with the Israelis that I should go to Egypt to deliver the papers. But I refused, because I am against the normalization of relations until the Palestinian problem is resolved.

KUWAIT

AL-ANBA', AL-WATAN COMMENT ON ANDREW YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

JN171019 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0900 GMT 17 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 17 August--Kuwait expressed its dissatisfaction with the resignation of American UN delegate Andrew Young, following his recent meeting with Zuhdi at-Tarazi, the PLO's UN observer.

Quoting Kuwaiti sources, the AL-ANBA' and AL-WATAN papers state that Young's resignation reflects the extent of Zionist influence and interference in U.S. internal affairs, as well as the degree of U.S. submissiveness to Israel.

Quoting the same sources, the AL-WATAN paper adds that the circumstances surrounding the resignation affirm Washington's constant support of Israel and the impossibility of altering its current stand on Arab issues, unless the Arab states adopt a unified stand in the United Nations, in order to make Washington feel that its interests in the region are threatened.

The AL-ANBA' paper expects Kuwait to freeze its contacts concerning an Arab draft resolution on the Palestinian people's rights, which is scheduled for discussion in the UN Security Council next Thursday, until a successor for Young is appointed and the situation is reassessed by the Security Council.

PDRY

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HOLDS MEETING 16 AUG

ID161950 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID/EA

[Text] The Council of Ministers held its regular meeting this morning under the chairmanship of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and premier. At the beginning of the meeting brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad welcomed the brother ministers who were elected by the Supreme People's Council during its recent extraordinary session, wishing them all success in the tasks and duties assigned by the YSP and the Supreme People's Council.

In its discussion of the points on its agenda the council paid great attention to the question of the implementation of the basic labor law. The council stressed the necessity for implementation of the articles of the law, which lay down conditions for the workers at places of work and production to enable them to increase production both quantitatively and qualitatively, while at the same time assuring them of improved living standards, both materially and financially. The council also stressed the need for the workers to adopt a more positive attitude toward work. The council called upon leaders in the ministries and organizations to maintain a high degree of close cooperation with party and union committees and other mass organizations in all their activities at work places and centers of production. It also stressed the need for the application of stern and effective measures against any violations of the basic labor law and of the law's rules and regulations, and against other laws and regulations, which by being violated could detract from the state's ability to perform its tasks and duties.

The council also discussed a report on the activities of the joint economic committees and another report on the activities of the national group for drilling and geological exploration, as well as a number of other important issues. The council passed a number of resolutions and orders.

YSP OFFICIAL MEETS EAST EUROPEAN ENVOYS

ID161942 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID/EA

[Text] Brother Muhammad Salih Muti', member of the political bureau and secretary of the central committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP], this morning met separately with envoys of the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Socialist Republic of Romania. He exchanged views with the envoys in a friendly atmosphere on relations between the YSP and their respective communist and workers' parties in the context of serving interests shared by our people and the peoples of the friendly socialist states. They also discussed matters of mutual interest.

UAE

AL-ITTIHAD, AL-WAHDAH COMMENT ON U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

ID161102 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0817 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi--A semiofficial Abu Dhabi paper today expressed its conviction that the U.S. administration had prior knowledge of the meeting held between UN Ambassador Andrew Young and Zuhdi at-Tarazi, PLO representative at the United Nations. However, AL-ITTIHAD is of the opinion that the Zionist organizations in the United States "will brandish the big stick" in the face of President Carter's administration before it gets more involved with the PLO. The paper substantiates this by pointing to the exploitation of this meeting by Zionist organizations in order to "stab" President Carter in the person of Young, who resigned yesterday.

The paper says that the "clamor" raised so far about the issue is "a prelude" to what these organizations could do against the Americans if the United States starts a rapprochement with the PLO.

Another Abu Dhabi paper, AL-WAHDAH, calls on the Arabs to act to meet the reaction of the U.S. administration to Israel's protests over Young's meeting with the Palestinian representative. The paper was commenting on the apology made by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance 2 days ago about the meeting and the rebuke he addressed to Young in this connection. It says that the United States has once more confirmed its anti-Arab stand in a clear and unambiguous manner. It also furnishes proof to the presidential candidates, including President Carter, that "no one can deviate from the main line of U.S. policy in its support of Israel, irrespective of the circumstances."

The paper wonders: What is the Arab stand toward this naked hostility? Silence, which has become a humiliation and an embarrassment to every Arab from the ocean to the Gulf.

YAR

DPRK DELEGATION LEAVES SAN'A' FOLLOWING 3-DAY VISIT

JN161815 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] DPRK Vice Foreign Minister (Kyong) and the accompanying delegation left here this morning after concluding a 3-day visit during which he discussed bilateral relations and ways to strengthen them. He also discussed with YAR officials the nonalined movement and ways to support it.

In a statement to the Saba' news agency prior to his departure, (Kyong) said: We are leaving the YAR after a 3-day successful visit. Our delegation worked to strengthen bilateral relations during this visit. We had the honor of meeting with the prime minister, deputy premier for foreign affairs and foreign affairs minister and deputy premier for financial and economic affairs. Our talks were advantageous. Our meeting was a good opportunity to review mutual opinions on supporting each other. We appreciate all achievements accomplished by the YAR people.

COMMENTARY EVALUATES ANDREW YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

NC161531 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Fawzi Surr commentary: "Now That Young Has Resigned, Will Israel's Fabricated Storms Subside"]

[Text] The stormy campaign of criticism unleashed against Andrew Young, the U.S. permanent representative to the United Nations, has ended with his resignation and his withdrawal from the theater of events. In the past week this theater has witnessed a quantitative and qualitative escalation of the campaign of criticism against him and the U.S. administration because of his meeting at the home of the Kuwaiti UN representative with the PLO UN representative, Zuhdi at-Tarazi.

None of the world political quarters were surprised by this meeting. On the contrary, they considered it a fruitful meeting that was bound to further clarify the attitude of the United States, which is playing a positive and prominent role in the efforts to establish peace in the Middle East in view of the good relations it has with the parties concerned with the issue. The meeting also clarified the attitude of the PLO in its capacity as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people which has an observer status at the United Nations, and hence has the right to address the UN specialized agencies and the Security Council.

This is why no one had imagined that this suspicious storm would be raised over this meeting, which seemed logical and natural, particularly since it came at a time when the tempo of the U.S.-Palestinian contacts had increased following persistent reports on attempts to open a U.S.-PLO dialog and following the important contacts and meetings between the PLO leaders and the leaders of states and various political tendencies in Western Europe.

Therefore, whether Andrew Young's meeting with the PLO representative was on instructions from his government, which later denied this possibility, or was a personal initiative on the part of the U.S. representative, political observers have noted that the uproar that surrounded the meeting and the stormy criticism raised in Washington against Andrew Young were a repetition of what happened in Tel Aviv, which had raised hell both with the U.S. administration and Andrew Young and accused the U.S. administration of reneging on its commitment to not recognize the PLO.

It is quite obvious that Andrew Young's meeting with the PLO representative did not imply U.S. recognition of the PLO. Consequently, there has been no breach of previous U.S. commitments to Israel. Therefore, what happened was not an acceptable excuse for Israel or the Zionist pressure groups inside and outside the U.S. Congress to fabricate this uproar, which was raised by Tel Aviv and which found response among some quarters in Washington.

What is noteworthy is that in the past 2 weeks signals have been issued. Some of these signals were real; others were trial balloons. These signals spoke about something new in Palestinian-U.S. relations and about the possibility that this will develop into U.S. recognition of the PLO, preceded or followed by the PLO's recognition of Israel.

It is now easy for the entire world public opinion to understand the reasons behind this fabricated Israeli uproar and its Zionist echo in the United States about any U.S.-Palestinian meeting, which this time happened to involve U.S. Representative Andrew Young.

This consequently reveals Tel Aviv's intransigence and Israel's practice of rejecting any move toward establishing peace and its constant running away from the efforts to establish peace, which must be activated with zeal and speed now more than ever before and before it is too late.

BUTRUS GHALI DISCUSSES HAVANA CONFERENCE, SELF-RULE TALKS

LD170753 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 16 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[Interview granted by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali to Sana' As-Sa'id in Cairo--date not given]

[Text] Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has warned that the developments that have occurred in the nonalined movement in the past few years have shown that there are certain currents and trends that aim to make the movement depart from its concept and philosophy and to harness its policies to one of the superpowers.

In a statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, Dr Ghali said that since the June 1978 Belgrade conference Egypt has hastened to warn against the destructive effect this trend will have on the movement's future.

It will be recalled that President as-Sadat will not attend the nonalined summit to be held in the Cuban capital of Havana, because the conference will discuss the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, and there is a proposal to suspend Egypt's membership in the movement because of the treaty on the grounds that it does not insure the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

Dr Ghali said that at the conference Egypt will underline the importance of technical and economic cooperation between the countries of the nonalined group.

Dr Ghali expressed the hope that the conference will support Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East. Egypt, he said, believes that it is in the higher Arab interest not to discuss inter-Arab disputes at the nonalined conference.

He said that he is not afraid of the attempt by the Arab countries to obtain a resolution against Egypt at the Havana conference. He said: We will submit our case clearly, and Egypt will continue in its course until a just and comprehensive peace is achieved in the Middle East. It will also continue its struggle to preserve the nonalined movement against attempts to polarize and disrupt it.

Continuing, Dr Ghali said that the Arabs are free to adopt decisions to boycott Egypt, but they cannot implement them because they would be harming themselves. Egyptian professors, engineers, scientists and teachers continue to work in the Arab countries which still value them.

Replying to a question on the failure of the self-rule negotiations to reach any tangible results, he said that from the beginning he expected the negotiations to be difficult and that not every matter can be discussed at once. The future meetings will deal with essential issues until a settlement achieving self-rule, as a first step toward self-determination, is reached.

Asked about the usefulness of the negotiations if both sides continued to avoid the essential issues--something that happened at the recent session when Egypt and Israel avoided dealing with the question of the powers to be given to self-rule--he said that the negotiations will deal with all the issues under discussion gradually. The scientific method of negotiations is to work out an agenda defining all the issues that will be dealt with one by one.

Asked about the real reasons for Egypt dropping its insistence regarding the right of the inhabitants of Jerusalem and the Palestinians [presumably living abroad] to take part in the elections and the need for international supervision of the elections, Dr Ghali said: My only answer is to deny it. I hope that nobody will be deceived by these rumors.

Dr Ghali added that Egypt will seek to insure the success of the neogtiations and hopes that Israel will negotiate with good will.

Dr Ghali declared that Egypt is leaving all the options open and is ready to look into any idea put forward by any side as long as the aim of these ideas is to reach a just solution for the Palestinian problem.

Regarding Egypt's attitude toward the situation in Lebanon Dr Ghali said that Egypt's stand has been and still is based on the need to stop foreign interference and preserve Lebanon's safety, independence and integrity. If all the parties adhered to this principle, it would have been possible to solve this crisis long ago.

AL-AHRAM: CAMP DAVID AGREEMENT BEST FOR PALESTINIANS

LD161423 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 10 Aug 79 pp 1, 3 LD

[Chief editor 'Ali Hamdi al-Jammal article: "Resolution 242 and the Camp David Agreement: Which Is Better for the Palestinians?"]

[Excerpts] Which is better for the Palestinians as far as their future is concerned: Joining the Camp David agreement and therefore taking part in the current self-rule talks on Gaza and the West Bank, or concentrating on the current efforts to amend Security Council Resolution 242?

Probably the most important features of the present situation are as follows:

First: Resolution 242 will not be amended. In other words, the proposed draft solution does not amend the resolution itself. What is under discussion now is the issue of a new resolution referring to, confirming and adding to Resolution 242. The new resolution provides for Palestinian recognition of the state of Israel, but does not stipulate that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian attacks on Israeli territories and, as a consequence, for an end to Israeli attacks on Lebanese territories.

Second: The United States, which supports the idea of issuing a new Security Council resolution, will enter the whirlpool of presidential elections in November, which means that the United States has less than 3 months before all the U.S. administration officials will become preoccupied with the elections campaign. In other words, the results the Security Council achieves--assuming that it achieves anything--will be shelved until after the November 1980 U.S. presidential elections.

This means that issuing a new resolution will not give any headway to the Palestinian problem because, naturally, the parties to the problem will be unable to prepare for negotiations between them in a period of less than 3 months. Therefore, the negotiations will have to wait for a whole year.

Of course, Israel will be the one to benefit from such a standstill. Meanwhile, if the Palestinains join the Camp David agreement, it would mean their immediate participation in the self-rule talks and the reaching of agreement within 1 year of the date the talks began, as the Camp David agreement stipulates.

Third: Menahem Begin's illness and his absence from office in the past few days has created a state of chaos within the Cabinet as each minister was making statements contradicting the statements of his colleagues. Each minister wanted to prove his presence and underline his hardline stance. The state of chaos was similar to what happens in a children's school in the absence of the supervisior. Certainly Begin's absence from leadership has revealed the differences within the Cabinet and the conflicting views between the ministers, or rather the parties that form the government coalition.

The idea of issuing an amendment to Resolution 242 or a new resolution has created a state of hysteria in Israel. Everybody there is attacking the idea strongly despite their differences in views.

Therefore, Israel with all its internal political forces, despite the deep differences between them, will strongly seek to prevent or postpone the issue of such a resolution by the Security Council until such time as the U.S. administration become preoccupied with the coming presidential elections.

Fourth: The Camp David agreement has gone far beyond Resolution 242 which they are now thinking of supplementing. If the PLO officials, away from the influence of the rejectionist forces, carefully and with a cool head read the Camp David agreement, they will find in it something that could be better than issuing a new resolution needing new and complex measures to implement it.

The Palestinians interest in amending the resolution is basically aimed at obtaining recognition of their political rights.

What did the Camp David agreement provide for? Did it not provide for:

Termination of the Israeli military rule and the establishment of a local Palestinian administration.

The takeover by Palestinian police of security and police administration in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The establishment of Palestinian self-government based on free and direct elections to assume control of the various administrative sectors.

Giving the Palestinians the right to veto any agreement resulting from the self-rule talks.

What does all this mean?

Does it not mean full recognition of the Palestinian people's political rights and that the Palestinian problem is a political problem?

The question now is: Will the PLO leaders reread the provisions of the Camp David agreement with the same spirit with which they are now proclaiming their willingness to recognize the State of Israel?

Fifth: What will be the next step after the Security Council issues a new resolution? Naturally, the council will call on the parties to the conflict--Israel and the Palestinians--to sit down together and to negotiate directly in order to agree on implementing Resolution 242 and whatever the supplementary resolution may provide for.

Then the Palestinians will face the question of who is to represent them, where they should meet, what should be the shape of the negotiating table and whether or not the Palestinian flag should be put on it.

The Camp David agreement has gone beyond all these things and taken great strides toward the final goal--the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Nevertheless, we in Egypt support and bless any step that might contribute to the achievement of a final solution for the problem and the establishment of peace.

We in Egypt are also ready to help save the face of those who attacked Egypt and ridiculed its policy. They are now trying to issue a new Security Council resolution while being well-aware that such a resolution is quite compatible with the spirit of the Camp David agreement. But they are now only thinking of a way out of the mistakes they have made and thus a way of saving face.

I would probably not be wrong in saying that the United States would not have dared to declare its approval of the new draft resolution when it is put to the Security Council had it not been for Egypt's policy and the peace agreement it signed with Israel--an agreement that has enabled the U.S. Government to face up to the Zionist pressure forces in the United States with the backing of a document that Israel can neither argue against nor exploit.

AFP REPORTS 23 LEFTISTS ARRESTED IN CAIRO

NC161904 Paris AFP in English 1758 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Aug 16 (AFP)--Twenty-three members of the leftist National Progressive Unionist Rally Party were arrested this morning, a communique said here today.

Their homes were also searched, the communique added.

Those arrested included seven lawyers, four journalists, including Rif'at as-Sayyid of the newspaper AL-AHRAM, and a former member of parliament for Alexandria, Abu al-Hariri.

Since the June election the leftist party has had no seats in the Egyptian parliament.

AMBASSADOR IN FRANCE DENIES MEETING ISRAELI COUNTERPART

NC171100 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1025 GMT 17 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Paris, 17 August--The Egyptian ambassador in Paris, Hafiz Isma'il, has denied a report published in Paris by AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI Magazine. In today's issue, under the headline: "Egyptian-Israeli Diplomatic Cooperation", the magazine reports a meeting between Mr Isma'il and the new Israeli ambassador to France, Me'ir Rosenne. The Egyptian ambassador said the report is unfounded.

It is worth noting that Ambassador Hafiz Isma'il was in Cairo from 15 June until his return to his Paris headquarters on 11 August, while the Israeli ambassador assumed his post in Paris on 3 August and held his first press conference on 9 August.

In today's issue, AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI reports that before his first press conference the new Israeli ambassador, Me'ir Rosenne, held a private meeting with the Egyptian ambassador in Paris in which he outlined the main theme of his [forthcoming] statements so as to prevent contradictory Egyptian ripostes.

RCC ISSUES AMNESTY PARDONING KURDS, OTHERS

JN161728 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 16 August--Today the RCC issued an amnesty pardoning all convicted prisoners as well as those sentenced to death, fugitives, and those convicted in absentia by special courts or the revolution's court. The RCC excluded those convicted of economic sabotage connected to foreign quarters and those convicted of the crimes of espionage, narcotics and conspiracy against the party and the state.

The RCC also issued two laws pardoning civilian and military Kurds of all crimes they committed during the northern incidents as well as those military and civilian fugitives outside Iraq.

The RCC decisions provide for reducing the prison sentences issued by ordinary and military courts by 15 percent.

The RCC decided to return all the employees and workers affected by these decisions to their previous jobs. It also decided to appoint the unemployed among them to jobs that suit their scientific and professional qualifications. The RCC decided to return the students covered by these decisions to their colleges, institutes and schools and not to consider their absence due to imprisonment as years of failure.

The general amnesty law regarding the military and civilian Kurds provides for pardoning Iraqi Kurds from army and internal security forces and civilians who fled Iraq of all the crimes they committed during the incidents in the north and of all the penalties issued against them due to these incidents.

The law also provides for cancelling the decisions made on confiscating the money of those people covered by the provisions of this law and stipulates that their money should be returned to them. They shall also be returned to their jobs and work, with their previous salaries and wages. The unemployed among them shall be appointed to jobs according to their scientific and professional qualifications. It also stipulates returning the students covered by the provisions of this law to their colleges, institutes and schools.

In accordance with the law of general amnesty on the military and civilian people who ran out of Iraq, those belonging to the army, the internal security forces and civilians who escaped abroad shall be pardoned from all the crimes they committed and all the penalties issued against them. The law also stipulates cancelling the decisions on confiscating the money of those people covered by this law. Their money shall be returned to them and they shall be reappointed to their jobs with the same salaries. The unemployed among them shall be appointed to state departments and institutions according to their scientific and professional qualifications.

The law also condiders those who return and are covered by the provisions of the law as having 2 years' postponement of military and reserve service. The students among them shall be returned to their colleges, institutes and schools.

The two laws shall be valid for 2 months as of the date of their enactment.

NEW IRAQI EDUCATION MINISTERS SWORN IN 16 AUG

JN161124 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1112 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 16 August--Education Minister 'Abd al-Jabbar 'Abd al-Majid and Higher Education and Scientific Research Minister Jasim Muhammad Khalaf were sworn in before President Saddam Husayn today. The two ministers were appointed to their posts last Sunday.

DELEGATION LEAVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO ALBANIA 17 AUG

JN170816 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0810 GMT 17 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 17 August--An Iraqi delegation led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan left for Tirana this morning on an official visit to Albania which will last several days.

'Alwan stated that the visit is for an exchange of views on issues of mutual interest, in order to expand the friendly Iraqi-Albanian relations.

'ARAB SOURCES' CITED ON NEW POLICY UNDER SADDAM HUSAYN

LD161003 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 14 Aug 79 pp 1, 17 LD

[Special Dispatch: "Iraq Ends Stage of Alliance With the Left"]

[Excerpt] Beirut--A long and difficult chapter in Iraq's contemporary political history has come to an end and a new chapter with a different outlook, trends and practices has begun. In other words, it can be asserted that Iraq has finally closed the door to alliances with the left, or with the Soviet Union, in order to open the door of liberalism that looks equally toward East and West.

This was the view expressed to AS-SIYASAH by Arab diplomatic sources known to be closely familiar with official Iraqi thinking.

These sources have told AS-SIYASAH that Saddam Husayn has now completed the elaboration of a strategic action plan to end what has been known as an alliance relationship between the Ba'th Party and the Iraqi Communist Party, as well as the alliance relationship between Baghdad and Moscow, which has been fluctuating in the past few years. The alternative line the Iraqi leadership seems to have begun adopting is political and economic openness toward Western Europe and the United States as well as an earnest dialog with the Gulf countries and the Arabian Peninsula on far-reaching cooperation.

These Arab political sources believe that the Iraqi-Soviet friendship and cooperation treaty is unlikely to be rescinded in the foreseeable future. Although they speculate that in the long term the treaty may not last. With regard to the relationship between the Ba'th Party and the Iraqi Communist Party, the stage of alliance within the National Front framework has come to an end. It has been said that the liquidation of the last group of communists took place early last month, when three communists were executed. These were Ghadban as-Sa'd, Yusuf Istifan and Sa'id Kazim Matar. Regardless of whether the execution story is true or not, the fact remains that relations between the two parties have been broken off and have now developed into confrontation.

INFORMATION MINISTER COMMENTS ON YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

JN161935 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah has ruled out the possibility that the resignation of U.S. UN Delegate Andrew Young was solely [Khassan] a U.S. action. He said the resignation came as a result of Israeli pressure on U.S. President Jimmy Carter's administration. Abu 'Adwah said that Young resigned as a result of this pressure and this means that the U.S. administration is still unable to create a balance in the Middle East.

He added that Young's resignation came after the Israeli-U.S. dialog which has taken place in the past few days. The minister added that Israel's aim is to influence and exert pressure on the U.S. administration before the anticipated vote on a resolution on the Middle East at the UN Security Council.

Jordan TIMES Comment

JN170720 Amman Jordan TIMES in English 17 Aug 79 p 2 JN

[Editorial: "Blackmail Power"]

[Text] In recent weeks, the American government, press and public have been defiantly proclaiming their determination not to give in to "blackmail" on the Middle East issue. The Arab oil producers, they declared, would never be permitted to use the "oil weapon" to force the United States into wavering from its commitments to Israel under the Camp David accords. What this meant, more specifically, was that the United States would not yield to Arab economic "pressure" by entering into a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisations unless and until the PLO "recognised Israel's right to secure existence."

Well, now we have seen the type of blackmail that is really effective in Washington. Once U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Andrew Young had initiated his own "dialogue" with his PLO counterpart at the U.N.--and an unexceptional, low-key strictly procedural dialogue it was--Israel and its Zionist henchmen in the United States were able to secure a drastic and instantaneous reaction from the White House and the State Department. Mr Young lost his job.

It is ironic that this unconventional ambassador, who had virtually made a career out of undiplomatic diplomacy, should end up being sacrificed on strictly disciplinary grounds. He had done the unforgiveable: He had actually spoken to someone from the PLO. Mrs Rosalynn Carter may get away with embracing a Nicaraguan Sandinista representative at a diplomatic reception in Central America; American Congressmen may freely clink glasses with the Vietnamese leaders in Hanoi whose takeover the Americans had squandered so much blood and treasure trying to prevent--all that is routine in U.S. diplomacy these days. But to sit down and talk to a PLO representative at the UN: no way.

At least not as far as the Israelis and the Jewish lobby in the United States are concerned. The moment they protested, Mr Young was carpeted in the Oval Office and the next thing we knew, a weeping Jody Powell was announcing the UN envoy's resignation with deep regret.

We're not particularly sold on the idea that Mr Young was martyred because of any deep commitment to the Palestinian cause. Would, indeed, that this were the case, for American insensitivity is somehow easier to live with than American ineptitude.

The truth is, though he is an agreeable enough man who no doubt instinctively felt attracted to the Palestinian representatives with whom it was his job to work at the UN, nothing in Mr Young's career suggests a great affinity with Palestinian rights--though this episode might have the effect of instilling him with such sympathies.

In a way, one'can't blame Mr Young for being confused, when only a few days ago, President Carter was comparing the emotional power of the Palestinian movement to the civil rights movement in which Mr Young played a key part.

Rather, this is nothing more nor less than one of the most blatant examples to date of Israel's ability to intrude in American politics and diplomacy and bend them to its own aims--even when those aims directly conflict with America's own larger interests in the world. In this case, the weapon used by Israel in its blackmail operation was its threat to withdraw from the Camp David "peace process." Having elsewhere amply demonstated its contempt for that process—as well as for peace in any other form--Israel can safely say to Washington: If you don't play the game our way, we'll take our ball and go home.

So, having been appointed to attract the black vote, Andrew Young is dismissed to preserve the Jewish vote for President Carter in the coming elections. Those black supporters, whom Mr Carter still needs, will have no illusions about whom to blame for the loss of their loudest voice in the administration. And, we suspect, millions of other Americans, and their friends around the world, will nolonger harbour any further illusions about the Carter administration's capacity to lead.

RAMALLAH MAYOR LEAVES FOR U.S. PALESTINIAN CONFERENCE

JN171134 Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 17 Aug 79 p 1 JN

[Text] Amman--Karim Khalaf, mayor of Ramallah in the occupied West Bank, left Amman for the United States yesterday. Khalaf will attend a conference of Palestinians in the United States and Canada scheduled to begin in Washington today.

BEIRUT RADIO COMMENTS ON ANDREW YOUNG RESIGNATION

NC161341 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Andrew Young, the frank, cheerful and green [fajj] U.S. diplomat--as he says about himself--has been the victim of Israeli and Zionist extortion. Andrew Young, the black who is a personal friend of President Carter, who used to consider Young a personal asset through whom he could insure the black vote in the elections, is a unique phenomenon. He has been the focus of attention ever since he assumed the task of representing the United States at the United Nations. He is the first U.S. diplomat who has been able to successfully conduct a dialog with African and Third World states without sensitivities. However, Young, who was used to his constant success in taking personal initiatives without checking with the State Department, this time was the victim of the conflicting forces within the U.S. administration.

When he proceeded to meet with PLO Representative Zuhdi at-Tarazi at the Kuwaiti ambassador's resident, Young was working on the same thing President Carter was working on: To succeed in postponing the 23 August session of the Security Council, especially since President Carter had personally promised the Israeli Government that the U.S. Government would do its best to postpone this session.

Of course, Carter's calculations were based on the fact that the postponement of the Security Council session was the lesser of two evils, because otherwise the United States would be forced to choose between approving the new UN resolution on the Palestinians, which was expected to recognize their right to self-determination, or rejecting it--and rejection means vetoing the resolution--and thus causing a crisis in U.S.-Arab relations.

At any rate, observers believe that the wheel of history can never be reversed and that the United States has reached the point of unofficially resigning itself to the PLO's diplomatic and political existence, a direction in which the European countries are moving. The game now centers on how long Carter can continue to submit to Israeli pressure and the Jewish lobby at home. If he was able to sacrifice a person of Young's caliber, who was such a key figure in the elections, will he be able to sacrifice the Arab energy belt as well?

SARKIS MEETS WITH ARAB DETERRENT FORCES COMMANDER

NC162024 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Text] At 1830 today, His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis held a meeting attended by Arab Deterrent Forces Commander Col Sami al-Khatib during which the security situation in the country was reviewed.

Colonel al-Khatib briefed President Sarkis on the results of the talks he held in Damascus today with Syrian officials regarding the security developments in the country.

DEFENSE MINISTER DENOUNCES RECENT PORT CLASHES

NC161552 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Text] National Defense Minister Joseph Skaf has denounced the recent events and clashes with the Lebanese Army, which, he said, is considered the protective shield of the nation. He added: Everyone must know that the Lebanese Army is for all Lebanese without exception. The army has to maintain security in all Lebanese areas to enable the legal authority to impose its sovereignty over all and to keep legality above all.

Asked about the deployment of the Lebanese Army in the commercial area, he said: This is a political decision which must be taken in the Cabinet. I personally favor deploying the army in all areas. I will not be disclosing a secret if I say that there is a security plan under consideration between the commander of the Arab Deterrent Forces, Col Sami al-Khatib, and the Lebanese Army Command to determine the areas in which the Lebanese Army and the Arab Deterrent Forces will be deployed.

As for the reinforcement of the army unit at the port, he said: The army forces at the port have been reinforced with additional troops. As a result, some clashes took place in which one soldier was killed and others were wounded. Everyone must know that the Lebanese authority will not go back on its decision to impose its presence and authority everywhere in Lebanon.

Reports on U.S. Military Aid

NC161841 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpt] Asked about U.S. aid to the Lebanese Army, National Defense Minister Joseph Skaf said: In my latest meeting with U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean, Mr Dean informed me that the United States will provide several consignments of military aid to the Lebanese Army as soon as possible. During the meeting we reached an understanding on the role which the United States must play for the sake of Lebanon and for assisting the Lebanese Army. I sensed from him every cooperation in this sphere.

Asked about the date and purpose of his visit to Saudi Arabia, he said: Some papers said I will visit Saudi Arabia next Saturday. The truth is that this date is incorrect. I will visit Saudi Arabia on 'Id al-Fitr. This will provide an opportunity for me to extend holiday greetings to His Majesty King Khalid, His Highness Prince Fahd and other state officials. This visit is private, but I will discuss some urgent issues of interest to both countries, especially since Saudi Arabia--both during and after the incidents--has extended and continues to extend much financial and moral support. The Cabinet has also authorized Finance Minister Dr 'Ali al-Khalil to visit Saudi Arabia to discuss some important issues.

Concluding his statement, Minister Skaf said: We hope that we will succeed in strengthening relations between the two countries and reinforcing the constructive role the kingdom is playing to help Lebanon and rescue it from its crisis, particularly the crisis in the south. As everyone knows, Saudi Arabia enjoys a prominent position among all fraternal and friendly states.

VOL REPORTS STRIKE IN BEIRUT MARKING JERUSALEM DAY

NC170648 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 17 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Our correspondent reports that despite the call not to stage a strike in the western sector of Beirut today, all business places are closed in Al-Maqdisi, 75 percent of the shops are closed in Al-Hamra'a and more are closed in Ba'labakk street [in observance of Jerusalem Day].

DEPUTY TAQ SLIGHTLY WOUNDED BY SHRAPNEL

NC161046 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebaon 1015 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Deputy Dr Jubran Taq and his driver have been slightly wounded near Badran gas station on the port road by shrapnel from a Syrian shell that hit his car. The two were taken to a hospital for treatment.

LEBANESE FORCES COMMAND ON SYRIAN SHELLING IN BEIRUT

NC161825 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Statement by official spokesman of the Lebanese Forces Command at 1500 on 16 August]

[Text] At about 1100 today, the Syrian occupation army in Burj al-Murr, the Beirut port area and the commercial markets--as is usual--opened fire from various types of weapons, including heavy artillery and automatic weapons, on the positions of the Lebanese forces, which continued to abide by the cease-fire order of their command. The Syrian shelling then extended to residential areas in Al-Jammayzah, Mar Mikha'il and Al-'Akkawi. The Syrian artillery also pounded the positions of the Lebanese Army inside the port compound. This aggression resulted in extensive damage to buildings and shops. A number of cars were burned. There were no reports of casualties.

The Lebanese Forces Command, which is seeking to calm the situation down and facilitate deployment of the Lebanese Army in a balanced and effective manner all along the green line, considers that this security deterioration resulting from the Syrian practice is meant to annul the agreement reached between the army command and the Lebanese Forces Command regarding the situation inside the Beirut port which was implemented this morning. The aim is also to impose the Syrian will on the state for the deployment of certain units of the Lebanese Army that are incapable of shouldering their responsibility because of the way these units are formed.

ISRAELI, BORDER STRIP ARTILLERY SHELL SOUTH 16 AUG

NC161224 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The Israeli enemy has resumed its aggressions against the south, particularly against areas populated by innocent civilians. At 0800 today, the artillery of the Israelis and the border strip militia shelled Yuhmur village, near Arnun village in the south. A female citizen--Marian 'Ulayqah, 17--was killed and Ghassan Hammud, 18; Zaynab Hammud, 10; Yusuf Hammud, 9; and 'Adli 'Ulayqah, 12; were injured, some of them seriously.

Two artillery shells fell on the house of Salim Hammud, demolishing it.

Al-'Ayshiyah and Ar-Rayhan were the targets of intermittent Israeli shelling during the night. Artillery shells from the southern border fell into the Al-Hummar mines in Hasbayya, in the eastern sector, setting them on fire.

Correspondents in the south say that Israeli warplanes flew over An-Nabatiyah and its surrounding areas at 0930 today.

Shelling Resumed 17 Aug

NC170630 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 17 Aug 79 NC

[Text] At 0730 today, Israeli long-range artillery resumed its bombardment of Ar-Rayhan and Al-Jarmaq area. Intermittent shelling was reportedly continuing at the time this bulletin was prepared but no assessment of the losses in the area is available.

ISRAELI MECHANIZED UNIT DESTROYS HOUSES IN SHAQRA, WITHDRAWS

JN171042 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 17 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 17 August--A Zionist mechanized force entered the Shaqra border village in southern Lebanon today, carried out a wide-scale search operation and blew up two houses under the pretext that their owners collaborated with the joint forces.

The INA correspondent in the south reports that the Zionist force, which was accompanied by elements from the rightist militias, withdrew from the village at dawn following the same route they had taken on entering, through UNIFIL positions.

In a related development, the correspondent reports that several artillery shells fired by the Zionist forces and the militias fell today in Ar-Rayhan and Al-'Ayshiyah, in the eastern sector of the border area. No casualties were reported.

CABINET SECRETARY ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENTS, RESIGNATIONS

NC161553 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 16 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The Cabinet secretary general, Dr 'Umar Musayki, today officially announced that the Cabinet decided at its recent session to appoint Ambassador Kasrawan Labaki as secretary general of the Foreign and Expatriates Ministry and to accept the resignation of Ambassador Nadim Dimashqiyah, effective 31 August, and the resignation of Munah as-Sulh, the director general at the Presidential Office.

ATH-THAWRAH ON IMPLICATIONS OF YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

JN170825 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 17 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In the "Corner Opinion" of ATH-THAWRAH, Suhayl Zidan wrote the following commentary on the dimensions of the resignation of U.S. Delegate to the United Nations Andrew Young:

Events prove that the U.S. administration is a facade for imperialist and Zionist monopolies and the implementer of their strategic aims. The United States did not and cannot help but act similarly in its announced and practical stands against the Arab cause. It will do anything to implement the imperialist-Zionist plots to dominate the Arab nation and force it to capitulate. The Arabs must be aware that some of the U.S. administration's periodic statements are merely maneuvers undertaken to raise the hopes of this nation's casual dreamers.

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT CEAUSESCU CONCLUDES VISIT

Trade Protocol Signed

JN161438 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1320 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 16 August--Syria and Romania signed a trade protocol and two long-term agreements on phosphates and cotton today.

The agreement was signed by 'Ammar Jamal, assistant at the Syrian Ministry of Economy and Foreign Trade, and on behalf of the Romanian Government by Ion Nicolae, first deputy prime minister for foreign trade and international economic cooperation.

Syria will export raw phosphates, cotton, leather, cotton textiles and pastries to Romania. It will import cement, wood, masonite, fertilizers, meat and iron products from Romania.

The two agreements organized Syrian cotton and phosphates exports to Romania for 1981-1985.

Ceausescu Returns to Damascus

JN161946 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Nicolae Ceausescu and their wives returned to Damascus at 1615 today. Yesterday, the two presidents sponsored the official and popular inauguration of the Baniyas refinery. This morning Presidents al-Asad and Ceausescu visited the Ugarit ruins in the Ra's Shamrah area.

Leaves for Turkey

JN170931 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 17 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife left Damascus for Ankara this morning on a short visit to Turkey.

President Hafiz al-Asad led those who bid farewell to the Romanian guests at Damascus international airport.

ALGERIA

REACTION TO ANDREW YOUNG'S RESIGNATION REPORTED

LD161512 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] Andrew Young's meeting with At-Tarazi has caused a great uproar in Zionist lobby quarters in the United States of America and Israel. The Zionist circles exercized the customary pressures on the U.S. administration when the news of the meeting became known, and these were led by Jimmy Carter who, without hesitation, forced Young to resign his post.

Indeed, Young tendered his resignation and explained that he will outline the reasons that made him do so to the U.S. and world public opinion. He added that the secret contacts referred to by the U.S. media were in accordance with the directives of the White House.

Reports pointed out that Young's meeting with Carter and Vance last night was brief and took place in a tense and acute atmosphere.

FLN POLITBURO WARNS MOROCCO AGAINST USE OF FORCE

LD161450 Algiers APS in French 1300 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 16 Aug--The Politburo of the National Liberation Front [FLN] met on Wednesday, 15 August, with President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic, secretary general of the party in the chair. It carried out an examination of the situation in the wake of the 16th summit meeting of the OAU and the definitive peace agreement concluded in Algiers on 5 August by the POLISARIO Front and Mauritania.

The Politburo greets the decisions reached by the Monrovia summit, which came out clearly for the true and effective implementation of the right to self-determination for the people of the Western Sahara and which, with this prospect in mind, appointed a committee of heads of state in order to insure under the best conditions possible the exercise of this right. The Politburo also welcomed the peace agreement reached by the POLISARIO Front and Mauritania, an important milestone in the process to bring back peace and concord among the peoples of the region.

The Politburo condemns this new show of violence on the part of the Rabat regime, perpetrated in the southern area of the Western Sahara and which constitutes a challenge to the world with the deliberate intention to go against the resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU and to hinder the peace process which has been started by the Algiers agreement. By this warlike action the Moroccan authorities are going against the tide of all the efforts being made for a return to peace and furthermore go against their own declaration about respect for the sovereign decisions taken by the Mauritanian Government and are ever more isolated in the international sphere and prisoners of their annexionist logic, justifying their actions by involving the so-called "right of preemption," which has bitter historical echoes for having been deployed by the colonial powers in the era of the congress of Berlin. The FLN Politburo, in the name of the Algerian people, has let it be known to the Rabat adventurers that when force overcomes right then the privilege of exercising force cannot belong to Morocco alone.

FOREIGN MINISTER CABLES UN'S WALDHEIM ON SAHARA

LD170112 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mohamed Benyahia, FLN Politburo member and foreign minister, sent a cable to Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the OAU [as heard], saying in particular:

The deterioration of the situation in northwest Africa as a result of the escalation of the acts of aggression and occupation of Western Saharan territory by Morocco prompt me to draw your attention to the very dangerous consequences which may ensue from such a policy to the peace and security of all countries of the region.

Morocco, which has disregarded the resolutions of the international community on the question of Western Sahara and the principles governing international relations, has launched a military attack against the southern part of the Western Sahara which was under Mauritanian occupation. This aggressive action, which may have dire consequences, has been committed just after the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Mauritanian Government and the POLISARIO Front--an agreement hailed with a spirit of hope and satisfaction by the international community.

Benyahia points out in his cable that this aggressive action stands as one of the imperialist methods which have been internationally denounced and which previously were resorted to by the racist administration of Pretora against (?Namibia) and by the Zionist administration against Arab territory.

Benyahia stressed that the Moroccan policy of expansionism seriously threatens peace and security in the region, adding that Algeria has been drawing your attention to the dangers inherent in such a policy since 1975.

Faced with this, the United Nations must assume all its responsibilities towards this question in accordance with the rights conferred on it by its charter.

At this time, as the Rabat regime is expanding its aggression against Western Sahara, respect for the resolutions and principles of the international organization should impose themselves as an inevitable necessity not only to support the right of colonized people, but also to preserve the peace and security of the region, which are threatened. In this connection, our organization has the duty to demand total and immediate withdrawal of all the Moroccan forces of occupation from all the territory of Western Sahara, including the part from which Mauritania has withdrawn recently. This withdrawal is regarded as a basic condition for a real restoration of peace to the region and effective application of the UN resolutions concerning decolonization of Western Sahara.

PRESIDENT BENDJEDID CABLES OAU CHAIRMAN TOLBERT

LD170102 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Following the occupation of the southern part of Western Sahara, Chadli Bendjedid, president and secretary general of the FLN, sent a cable to William Tolbert, chairman of the OAU, saying in particular:

Less than a month after the 16th session of the OAU summit, when you proved well qualified for the task and when Africa received with hope and satisfaction the important resolutions calling for finding a political and peaceful solution to the Western Sahara problem, the Moroccan forces committed a new act of aggression against this region.

The new recourse to force, which manifests the policy of expansion began by the Moroccan Government in 1975, comes directly after the final peace agreement signed between Mauritania and the POLISARIO Front--an agreement which is considered as a direct implementation of the resolutions taken in Monrovia which have been hailed by various countries on the grounds that they represented an important signpost to the restoration of peace and accord between all peoples of the region.

The decision of the royal regime to embroil its forces in an adventure such as this is regarded as a dangerous threat to the whole region and Africa. At the same time this Moroccan aggression against Western Sahara constitutes a disturbing factor to the OAU and enjoins that we most firmly denounce the expansionist policy of Morocco. This action, furthermore, does not differ from the methods practised by imperialism and racism against the African peoples.

The preservation of peace and respect for the resolutions of the international community regarding the national rights of the Saharan people require Africa to adopt now more than ever before a steadfast attitude to put an end to the aggressive expansionist designs of the Moroccan Government.

In conclusion President Chadli Bendjedid stated: Algeria assures you of its confidence in all the initiatives you may take to achieve respect for the resolutions of our own organization regarding the problem of the Western Sahara.

TANJUG ON MOVES TO PREVENT LARGE-SCALE CONFLICT

LD161844 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1735 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, Aug 16 (TANJUG)--Algeria is taking series of political and diplomatic measures to prevent the outbreak of a large-scale military conflict in the Maghreb region over the situation in Western Sahara. Party coordinator and member of the FLN Politburo Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui has started a tour of Arab countries to warn his interlocutors about the seriousness of the crisis.

Politburo member and minister adviser to the president of the republic Taleb Ibrahimi is now back from a surprise visit to Nouakchott, where he supposedly had consultations with Mauritanian leaders on the most important points of this crisis.

At the same time, a U.S. Senate delegation is now in Algiers for talks exclusively on the Western Sahara problem. The delegation, headed by chairman of the senate commission on Africa Stephen Solarz, was received by President Bendjedid.

Up to now, the United States refrained from publicly expressing its support for any party in the Western Sahara crisis. However, the fact that it is a very important arms supplier of Morocco, makes the United States now one of the prime actors in this crisis.

These estimates are becoming the more probable as the official Paris--which for some time played a major role in events which preceded the August 5 treaty--suddenly stopped declaring itself publicly on the situation which arose following Mauritania's withdrawal from the Saharan Rio de Oro (Tiris el Garbia) region. The French diplomacy, sources here believe, does not like to upset its fragile relations with Algeria--which have just taken an upward turn--no less than its traditionally good relations with Morocco.

Western Sahara was discussed at a meeting last night of Algeria's National Liberation Front (FLN) Politburo.

Although no particulars from this meeting are known yet, the impression is that Algiera has been on the alert for some time now and ready to face the undesirable courses the crisis might take.

COMMENTARY: MOROCCAN ACTIONS CONSTITUTE THREAT TO PEACE

LD161510 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The situation in the Western Sahara has taken a turn that has made observers expect a grave threat to peace in the region since the challenge by the Moroccan monarchical regime did not stop at the attempt to undermine the cause of peace, not just in the occupied Western Sahara but also beyond that country.

The observers base their expectations on two factors: First, the forceful occupation of Dakhla which was under Mauritania's administrative control; and second, the Moroccan military presence in Mauritania and the refusal by the Moroccan regime to respond to the calls made by the Mauritanian Government on the monarchical regime to withdraw its forces from the territory of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

The attitude of the Moroccan monarchical regime shows two aims: To hasten the enforcement of a new fait accompli in that part of the Sahara which was under Mauritanian administrative authority, and to attempt to pressure the Mauritanian Government, through the royal forces, to prevent--but in vain--the expediting of the implementation of the peace agreement signed on 5 August between the POLISARIO Front and the Mauritanian Government.

Following the farce which King Hassan called a pledging of allegiance, and his organization of this theatrical event in Rabat, he announces the holding of so-called elections in Tiris el Gharbia to appoint agents for his rotten regime, known as the Moroccan Parliament, bearing in mind that all observers are aware of the persistent efforts of the inhabitants of this region. Just like the rest of their brothers in Western Sahara, to achieve independence and to resist subservience to the monarchy.

The Moroccan monarchical attitude caused a reaction, whether in Dakhla or in Mauritania, condemning the steps of the new invasion and showing adherence to the peaceful action that would restore stability to the peoples of the region.

Following the formal Mauritanian withdrawal from Tiris el Gharbia in the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, noisy demonstrations were held in the Mauritanian capital, Nouakchott. Western news agencies echoed these demonstrations emphasizing that the demonstrators expressed their devotion to peace and condemned the monarchical expansionist policy. The demonstrators chanted slogans rejecting Moroccan monarchical domination and the attempts at imperialism. News agencies noted that the demonstrators demanded the total and immediate withdrawal of all Moroccan royal forces stationed in Mauritania.

ASH-SHA'B: AGGRESSION IN SAHARA WILL NOT GO UNPUNISHED

LD161041 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 12 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[Editorial: "Escalating Aggression"]

[Excerpt] The Rabat regime yesterday took a new aggressive and serious step against the Saharan people and security in the area by implementing its threat to escalate the invasion of Western Sahara. The occupation forces in the sector under Mauritanian administration have raised the Moroccan flag on the positions they occupy.

This criminal step, which defies the will of the OAU and of the United Nations and its charter and principles, constitutes a dual aggression against the Saharan Republic and Mauritania which, under the Algiers agreement, is responsible to the Saharan people and the POLISARIO Front representatives.

Thus the feudal Moroccan regime is repeating the same scenario and the same farce as it played in connivance with Ould Daddah's regime and the imperialist forces to divide and invade the Western Sahara. It is resorting to the same hysterical campaigns, the same pressures and the same bargaining.

If the imperialist forces and their lackeys in the recent past prompted the parties of the Madrid agreement to commit aggression against the Saharan people and violate the UN Charter and principles, these same forces encouraged the expansionist regime and its allies to continue the adventure, through the airlift between Shaba Province and Morocco, and to obtain new arms on the pretext of "self-defense."

The policy of fait accompli has failed on all fronts on the military and political levels. Those who imagined that taking a further step in expanding aggression would force the front opposing aggression and invasion to despair have entirely miscalculated. This challenge will not go unpunished. If the peace agreement between the Saharan Republic and Mauritania opened the door to the establishment of a just peace in the area, which primarily respects the will of peoples and their basic interests, then the new aggressive step has opened the door to definite dangers for which the aggressors will bear the responsibility and consequences.

EL MOUDJAHID ASSAILS MOROCCAN 'ANACHRONISTIC DREAMS'

LD170755 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 13 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[B. Amazit article: "Rabat's Intransigence"]

[Text] A recurrence of Moroccan "bluff"--yesterday royalist troops were deployed throughout the region of West Sahara--so-called Tiris el Gharbia--which Mauritania has recently given up, with a view to occupying it formally. The royal palace's strategists believe that this "spectacular action" reminiscent of Zionists will present the international community with a fait accompli. As it was to be expected, the king of Morocco lost no time in implementing his celebrated "right of preemption" which he has continually been invoking ever since Mauritania opted in Monrovia in favor of the West Saharan people's right to self-determination and independence. This act, which is nothing but systematized highway robbery, is bound to arouse feelings of indignation among an international community which has recognized the Saharan people's inalienable rights and greeted with approval the Mauritanian leaders' highly responsible attitude.

Since the Green March, Hassan II has continuously flouted international laws and regulations. His very idea of West Sahara's annexation was a sign of his contempt for international law. In fact, how can you explain his refusal to recognize the verdict of The Hague's International Court of Justice unless you realize that he was determined to deliberately defy international organizations, including that court, the United Nations and the OAU and, consequently, all they represent--that is peoples and states. If the Madrid agreements, which provided the main pretext for the invasion of Sahara despite their illegal nature, have now become null and void, it is because the states which signed them have to acknowledge the existence of the Saharan nation and have realized that this fact is so obvious that it can in no way be the subject of either bargaining or intrigues. Thus, after overthrowing the principal source of the misfortunes of thousands of his fellow citizens condemned to suicide in support of an absurd cause (that of a king who dreams about an empire stretching to the Senegal river), Mauritania decided to seek peace and concord, having realized that West Sahara with its Arab and African Muslim people is not Mauritania. After giving complete support to the invaders for obvious economic reasons, Spain, in turn, has implicitly admitted that the Madrid agreements are null and void and are a product of a policy oblivious to the facts rather than of a desire to decolonize an African territory. However, whereas two of the countries which signed the agreements have completely changed their attitude toward a problem of dramatic decolonization which could well have divided Africa by placing its northwest region in a situation entailing disastrous consequences, Morocco has not changed its attitude in any way, preferring, on the contrary, to sink deeper into a war over sand rather than to cease indulging in insane and anachronistic dreams.

In fact, the members of the alliances formed by the king could not continue to support his intransigent and stubborn policy. Thus, some of the powers directly involved in this conflict over tracts of sand have gradually withdrawn from it and have even offered to mediate, thus joining a peace process which has continuously attracted some important forces. For if, despite everything, Morocco was able to muster a few votes in its own support, it was because of the great prestige enjoyed by Mauritania which covered with the "cloak of congeniality," which it had acquired during 15 years of independence, a venture which was soon to cast discredit on its leaders. There can be no doubt that by withdrawing from the conflict Nouakchott has restored a reputation tarnished as a result of an unfortunate venture. Nor can there be any doubt that Morocco has made use of Spain's traditional allies which had supported the annexation of Sahara. However, this veil was soon torn away to reveal the truth. The Madrid agreements were completely illegal and no one aware of the real reasons behind this plot could any longer have any doubt that an act of injustice was being perpetrated in West Sahara.

Thus we have been able to observe a debunking of these agreements, in the first place by African countries and the OAU which has been entrusted by the nonalined countries and the United Nations with the task of studying the problem. Following some tergiversation--a result of Morocco's reluctance to see the matter considered by international organizations--the OAU disregarded Morocco's complaints and decided to devote to the problem all the attention it deserved. In the ensuing verdict it refutes the royalist claims and condemns the king's hegemonist policy. Not only African but also Arab countries have felt that Morocco's attitude is a threat to their solidarity which has already been shaken by As-Sadat's capitulation. For instance, the UN Arab group thwarted Morocco's plans after that country had lodged a complaint with the Security Council accusing Algeria of "aggression." Everybody's attention is therefore again fixed on Rabat, which has been blacklisted by the continent as a whole and by peace-loving and justice-loving peoples everywhere.

LIBYA

JANA REPORTS REACTION TO YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

ID162001 Tripoli JANA in English 1759 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID

[Text] Paris, Aug 16, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The resignation of Andrew Young, the U.S. permanent representative at the UN, provoked strong reactions in the international organization and political circles in Washington, particularly among Third World countries where Young enjoys a special popularity.

Many thought that President Carter used Young as a scapegoat for American-Zionist relations.

Andrew Young was a faithful companion of the late American black leader Martin Luther King. Political observers in Washington see Andrew Young's resignation, whether or not it was forced, as a hard blow to President Carter, 14 months before the 1980 presidential elections.

GOVERNMENT DECIARES 17 AUG AS JERUSALEM DAY

ID170844 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Aug 79 ID

[Text] Tripoli--The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has decided to declare today as Jerusalem Day in response to the wish expressed by the Islamic revolution in Iran. This day will be an initial stand for the liberation of the Islamic soil and holy Jerusalem.

JANA has learned that speakers at the mosques today will deal with the question of the liberation of holy Jerusalem and emphasize that its liberation and the liberation of Palestine is the duty of Muslims and that this is what they should fight for.

ALGERIAN FLN OFFICIAL ARRIVES, MEETS AL-QADHDHAFI

ID162303 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID

[Text] Leader of the revolution brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi discussed with brother Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, member of the FLN Political Bureau, relations between the two fraternal countries and the current situation in the Arab region.

Brother Yahiaoui arrived in Tripoli yesterday afternoon, Thursday, on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. He was welcomed at Tripoli International Airport by Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi.

JABIR RECEIVES VISITING POLISARIO, SDAR LEADERS

ID162257 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID

[Text] Maj Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir received in Tripoli today brother Mohamed Abdul Aziz, secretary general of the POLISARIO Front, and brother Mohamed Lamine, prime minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

MAURITANIA

PRESS AGENCY 'DISAPPOINTED' BY MOROCCAN PRESS CAMPAIGN

ID162345 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID

[Excerpts] The Mauritanian press agency released today a clarification entitled: There Are No Algerian Troops in Mauritania.

The clarification said in part:

Mauritania has always stressed strongly that its objective is the continuation and expansion of the policies of mutual support with all its neighbors and with the Moroccan Kingdom. In this respect we cannot but express our surprise and disappointment at the press campaign launched by the Moroccan press media, containing the seeds of antagonism and enmity between peoples.

This press campaign against our country reached an alarming point when the Moroccan press published unfounded reports on Mauritania's having replaced the Moroccan military units with Algerian military units. Once again we stress that the agreement which we signed in Algiers is not directed against the fraternal Moroccan Kingdom. Consequently Mauritania finds itself in no need to request foreign aid; and Mauritania does not therefore shelter any foreign troops except for the Moroccan units whose withdrawal was already announced by the Moroccan Kingdom but has not yet been carried out.

While underlining this fact, we call on all interested observers to ascertain for themselves the truth of this declaration.

The publication by the Moroccan press of fabricated reports against our country, which came in the wake of the blatant aggression against our provisional administration in Dakhla is, in our opinion, an act that goes against the spirit of fraternity and friendship existing between our country and Morocco, and which we hope to preserve and develop. This publication on the other hand casts doubt on Morocco's stated desire to continue links between the Mauritanian and Moroccan peoples.

Therefore, the Mauritanian people who want the continuity of their traditional relations and friendship with all their neighbors will not allow these fabricated and poisonous reports and these tendentious rumors to infiltrate its ranks. The Mauritanian people will on the other hand oppose them with all vigor and wisdom.

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA APPEALS TO ALGERIA TO CEASE 'AGGRESSION'

ID162318 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 16 Aug 79 ID

[Excerpts] M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, made a statement yesterday in response to an question from the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, cooperation, borders, occupied territories and national defense at the Chamber of Deputies and at the request of the speaker. He acquainted the committee members with the circumstances under which the question of the retrieved Sahara was discussed in Monrovia and the recent developments following Mauritania's signing of an agreement with the mercenaries of Algeria.

The minister spoke of the new strategy of action Morocco should pursue. He stressed the need for continued cooperation between Morocco and Muaritania, despite the fact that Morocco considers the agreement Mauritania signed in Algeria as null and void.

He also addressed an appeal to Algeria to stop its aggression in Moroccan territory and to restore ties of fraternity and friendship between the two fraternal peoples, stressing that our desire for peace cannot be realized at the expense of our territorial integrity.

MAURITANIAN OPPOSITION MOVEMENT LAUNCHED FROM RABAT

LD161419 Casablanca LE MATIN in French 11 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[MAP report: "A Former Mauritanian Minister Forms the Islamic and Democratic Front"]

[Text] Rabat, 11 August--Lieutenant Colonel Abdelkader, former education minister in Mr Heydala's government, announced in Rabat on Friday afternoon the formation of the Mauritanian Islamic and Democratic Front.

Lieutenant Colonel Abdelkader, who is now head of the Free Officers Committee--a wing of the new front--announced its formation to the national and international press in a big hotel in the capital. During the press conference Lieutenant Colonel Abdelkader said, "Our movement is implanted in various bodies of the Mauritanian state and has actually been in existence for 2 months."

"The Free Officers Committee, which is leading the resistance for the defense of the Mauritanian homeland, regards the capitulation by the current leaders of our country as a serious attack on the stability of the province and a threat to our country's existence," Lieutenant Colonel Abdelkader said.

"This irresponsible behavior by the Nouakchott leaders," he continued, "is also unworthy in that it betrays alliances and violates international agreements."

Lieutenant Colonel Abdelkader said he thinks the Mauritanian people have been humiliated and their moral values flouted. Although they were involved in the war without being consulted, as people are now anxious to point out, the new Mauritanian leader specified, they did not choose to emerge from the war covered in shame.

In conclusion Lieutenant Colonel Abdelkader said he thinks the Mauritanian people want to live in peace, "but not just any peace."

Lieutenant Colonel Abdelkader was Mauritanian Air Force commander under President Ould Daddah's regime, President Mustapha Ould Saleck's special chief of staff and the minister responsible for the committee [presumably Military Committee for National Salvation].

SUDAN

PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES ISSUES STATEMENT SUPPORTING NUMAYRI

JN151932 Khartoum SUNA in English 1755 GMT 15 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 15 (SUNA)--The Sudan People's Armed Forces today issued a statement saying President Numayri's frank confrontation of the shortcomings have come in his revolutionary pureness and awareness to responsibilities (?toward) his people and the nation.

The appointment of General 'Abd al-Majid Khalil as first vice president is a reflection of an overall confidence in the People's Armed Forces, the statement added.

It went on by stating that the armed forces is the revolution's first column that will not waver to confront traitors and plotters no matter how they shield themselves.

The armed forces' duties to the nation and the revolution will not only be confined to protection and repulsion but will extend to areas of seriousness and firmness and will deal a blow to traitors before they move.

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO DEPLORES RUMORED U.S. ARM SALES TO MOROCCO

LD171006 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 0600 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] The 24-member UN decolonization committee yesterday completed its current session, giving its approval to and conveying to the General Assembly its reports on outstanding matters relating to Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands and Western Sahara. Here is Javier Martin Dominguez in New York:

First, a brief reference to the subject of Gibraltar, which was passed without debate for discussion by the next session of the UN General Assembly, with the chairman of the committee saying that negotiations are continuing between the parties involved.

The final matter to be discussed was the Sahara. Only two of the parties directly involved in the conflict spoke: The POLISARIO Front and Mauritania. The POLISARIO Front delegate, ('Abdallah Madhat), issued repeated bitter criticism of the expansionist attitude of King Hassan II of Morocco. He repeated the front's determination to fight to the end, until the territory is liberated, and he submitted to the assembly the Algiers agreement of 5 August between the POLISARIO Front and Mauritania, under which Mauritania renounced its territorial claims in the Sahara and signed a peace with the POLISARIO Front.

On two particular points--the POLISARIO Front's view of relations with Spain and of the U.S. attitude--we questioned the POLISARIO representative ('Abdallah Madhat) at UN headquarters: [begin recording]

[Question] How do relations stand at present between the POLISARIO Front and the Madrid government?

[Answer] Since we met Prime Minister Suarez in Algiers the Spanish position has been kept out of view, and in my view this policy cannot continue indefinitely. Spain has responsibilities in Western Sahara, and we believe that now is the time for Spain to rise to its responsibilities, in accordance with the new situation and with the aspirations of the Spanish people itself.

[Question] And finally, as to the United States and the rumors of a change in attitude and of possible arms sales to Morocco (?for use in) the Sahara, what is your view, as representative at the United Nations?

[Answer] I do not believe that the U.S. Government has yet taken an official final decision on the question of arms sales to Morocco. But we can only deplore the actions of transporting troops [word indistinct] from Zaire to escalate the (?holy) war in Western Sahara now. This gesture cannot be interpreted other than as a green light to the Moroccan policy of escalation in the region, which is opposed by the people of Africa and which, in particular, runs counter to the dynamic of peace and the agreement between ourselves and Mauritania.

GOVERNMENT DENIES INVOLVEMENT IN UNCOVERING YOUNG AFFAIR

TA170520 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 17 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Yesterday Israel denied a report from Washington published by NEWSWEEK magazine that the meeting between Andrew Young and the PLO representative was known because of actions of Israeli agents. The Foreign Ministry's statement says that the real facts are that the report was transmitted to Israel by senior State Department elements. They informed the Israeli Washington Embassy that the following day NEWSWEEK would publish the report about the meeting.

Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin, who is currently in New York, also denied that Israeli intelligence agents uncovered the meeting. He said at a news conference that Israel learned about the meeting from the communications media and the full details were later learned by our ambassador to the United Nations, Yehuda Blum, from Andrew Young himself. The deputy prime minister expressed the fear that irresponsible elements may present the affair as a dispute between Jews and blacks whereas the real question is the U.S. policy toward the PLO.

Ambassador Blum on Resignation

TA161750 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 16 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Jerusalem is aware of certain damage caused to Israel's cause following the resignation of U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young. However, this does not detract from the gravity of Young's meeting with the PLO observer to the United Nations. Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, Prof Yehuda Blum, today issued an announcement expressing sorrow at Young's resignation. Here is a report by our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi. [begin recording]

Jerusalem is officially keeping silent on the issue of Young's resignation. There is no reaction, not even a positive one. However, Jerusalem is aware of the consequences of the resignation of the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. To a certain extent, Young has become a martyr in U.S. public opinion. Although Israel did not--even indirectly--demand that steps be taken against Young, certain damage has been caused to Israel's claims about the meeting.

Obviously, the gravity of the meeting with a PLO representative called for serious measures. Retrospectively, one can affirm that Jerusalem was right in keeping silent on this issue. However, one should not ignore the damage caused, precisely because of Young's special personality. That is to say, the damage caused by the meeting with a PLO representative has been partially compensated for by the public damage suffered by Israel. Israel's wound following the meeting was not cured by Young's resignation.

Israel's ambassador to the United Nations issued an announcement expressing sorrow at Young's resignation. Professor Blum expressed his appreciation of Young's courage and sincerity in explaining the nature of his meeting with the PLO representative. However, Blum added, this did not detract from the gravity of the deed, since it deviated from firm U.S. commitments that no contacts would be held with the PLO. This meeting has become the landmark of a significant turn in U.S. policy. Nevertheless, Blum wrote, I still regard Andrew Young as a friend. [end recording]

17 Aug Press

TA170728 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 17 Aug 79 TA

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] Most of the papers write about Andrew Young's resignation.

DAVAR says we should try to locate the fire erupting now following the impression among the U.S. public that Andrew Young was the black who had done his work for the real U.S. interests and had to go. This impression is mistaken of course. Young did not draw the right conclusions from the very fact of his meeting with the PLO representative but from an incorrect report about this, a report that put the State Department spokesman in a ridiculous light and put Young's credibility in question. This fact must be emphasized in the Israeli information campaign. It should also be made clear that Israel does not view Young as a hostile element and does not view his past sympathy toward it as lost. We cannot assume that Israel's path through the tangle of the U.S.-PLO relations will be easier from now on.

The Jerusalem POST writes that the State of Israel has no quarrel with Andrew Young. An indirect hint that Israel has expressed opposition to a certain step on Young's part because of his race is not only an absurb but a racist slander as well. It seems Mr Young had to resign since he hid the truth about his meeting with the PLO representative from his government and this affair concerns him and his government only. The worrisome fact to Israel is that the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations held a formal discussion with a PLO member, thus openly and clearly violating a U.S. commitment to Israel.

HATZOFE writes that the Young affair has caused complications especially since the dismissed ambassador mentioned Israeli intelligence agents as being involved in discovering his meeting with the PLO representative. This gives the ippression that agents of a foreign country intervene in U.S. domestic affairs. In addition to clarifying this affair from a Jewish and an Israeli point of view we should make intensive political preparations to put a barrier before pro-PLO tendencies in the U.S. administration's policies.

'AL HAMISHMAR writes there is no room for Israeli satisfaction with the progression of events. It is not only that Young has not been punished for his meeting with the PLO representative, but it is also to be feared that the unhappy ending of the affair will spur an even more intense and open U.S. involvement in the attempts to draw the Palestinians, including the PLO, to the political process in our region. There is no room for illusions, Andrew Young has in fact expressed the thoughts prevailing both in the U.S. State Department and the White House. His only mistake is that he disclosed this too soon.

HAMODI'A says we should not wait for the Washington slip of the tongue, but should enlist the U.S. public opinion against the tendencies marked in the White House and State Department. Otherwise we shall sooner or later face heavier pressures. The U.S. administration is preparing the ground for this at this stage.

ME'IR ROSENNE ON ATTEMPTS TO AMEND RESOLUTION 242

LD141049 Paris LE MONDE in French 11 Aug 79 p 5 LD

["R.D." report: "Any Attempt to Amend Resolution 242 Would Jeopardize Peace"]

[Text] Mr Me'ir Rosenne, the new Israeli ambassador to France, gave his first press conference in that capacity in Paris on 9 August. To begin with he recalled that negotiations between Egypt and Israel on the question of autonomy for the Arab inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza are being pursued on the basis of the 26 March 1979 peace treaty with a view to establishing "a completely autonomous regime for the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories." It is only at the end of the third year of a 5-year transitional period that negotiations among Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Arab representatives of the people concerned are to start with a view to determining a definitive regime for the territories.

Mr Rosenne also recalled that nine meetings have already taken place within the framework of the negotiations on the question of autonomy and that two working groups have been created, the first to deal with the election procedure and the second with the powers to be granted to any future administrative council. The next meeting is to begin in Alexandria 19 August. This means that the timetable mentioned in the agreements has been adhered to.

Mr Rosenne warned his audience against any attempt to amend Security Council Resolution 242, on which all the agreements concluded between Israel on the one hand and Egypt and Syria on the other since the 1973 war and the Camp David agreements have been based. He stated that he feels "confident" that the United States intends to abide by the undertakings which it gave in 1975 and consequently to oppose any attempt to amend this resolution. He believes that the bargaining now taking place at the United Nations on Kuwait's initiative with a view to making the Security Council adopt a resolution on the rights of the Palestinians is aimed at "sabotaging the recently signed Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement."

Asked about any possible negotiations between Israel and the PLO, the ambassador stated categorically: "Israel will not negotiate or rather it will never negotiate with the PLO." Referring to settlements in the occupied territories, Me'ir Rosenne asserted that they are "legal" and that the Camp David agreements in no way forbid them.

BURG REACTS TO PALESTINIAN CONFERENCE IN U.S.

TA151844 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 15 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpt] Interior Minister Yosef Burg thinks that the invitation to the Israeli-Palestinian conference in the United States extended to an eighth of Knesset members constitutes a political offensive aimed at weakening the Israeli Government precisely at a time when a struggle is being waged on the issue of Security Council Resolution 242.

So far, Dr Burg has been the only Cabinet minister to react to the invitation sent to 15 Knesset members.

MA'ARIV on Conference Timing

TA161933 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 16 Aug 79 p 5 TA

[Second leader: "An Invitation to Washington"]

[Text] If the NEW OUTLOOK magazine wants to bring together Israeli Knesset members and moderate Palestinians, why does it have to hold this meeting in Washington of all places? The Knesset members are Israeli residents and the moderate Palestinians do not live on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean either. Why, then, can they not meet in Jerusalem or anywhere else in Israel?

The answer to this rhetorical question is clear: At the same time that the congress is held one of the major events in the United States will be the big pro-PLO celebration in the United States and among the public, and it will be possible to integrate the meeting of the moderate Knesset members with the moderate Palestinians in the programs and timetable of the events.

Furthermore, here in Israel it would be possible to check in advance on the identity of the Arab partners to their dialog--their affiliation with or attitude toward the PLO. In the United States, on the other hand, it will not be difficult, at practically the very last moment, to insert into the list some people whose connection to the terrorist organizations is not sufficiently clear. After all, those who have already travelled to the United States (at whose expense, by the way?) will not easily decide to ban such an important congress just because the list of its participants includes a name or two regarding which certain "kosher" doubts exist.

The United Nations and those State Department officials who believe that a smoking gun and an exploding bomb are appropriate introduction or credentials for the 1979 political parlors will come to no harm at all if they are able to show that Israeli Knesset members, including representatives of most respected parties, are also not so particular about their choice of interlocutors.

The venue and date set for the meeting must give rise to suspicions, and the Knesset members invited to take part in it had better well consider whether this invitation does not conceal more than an innocent attempt to hold a moderate Israeli-Palestinian dialog.

MA'ARIV ARTICLE ON PLO'S PLACE IN AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

TA161901 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 16 Aug 79 p 17 TA

[Uri Dan article: "The CIA Was Enlisted To Bring Palestinians Into the Negotiations"]

[Text] Egyptian representatives who stayed in Haifa last week tried to shirk responsibility for the execution of Zuhayr Muhsin, the leader of the PLO's military branch, who was shot while staying on the French Riviera about 2 weeks ago.

In an attempt to clear their intelligence services of responsibility for the deed, the Egyptians put the blame on the Palestinians themselves. They claimed it was Yasir 'Arafat's men who liquidated Zuhayr Muhsin. According to their explanation 'Arafat wants a dialog with the United States about the establishment of the autonomy in the territories as a first step toward the establishment of a Palestinian state in the Gaza Strip and in Judaea and Samaria, but his hands are tied by "extreme Palestinians."

Zuhayr Muhsin--noted the Egyptians staying in the Haifa Dan Karmel Hotel--[illegible] one of the extreme extremists and was therefore topmost on the list of liquidations. According to the Egyptians they do not fear Palestinian retaliation in the wake of Muhsin's death. Rather, they expect mutual murders among the heads of the Palestinians with George Habash, Ahmad Jibril and Abu Nidal being among the extremist leaders as opposed to Yasir 'Arafat, Abu Iyad and Faruq al-Qaddumi among the "more moderate."

In any event, the Egyptians do not regret Muhsin's death, just as they will probably not grieve that of several other Palestinian leaders in case they are removed from the arena. The important thing is that the fear of the "moderate Palestinian" is dissipated thus enabling them to participate in the autonomy negotiations.

No less interesting is the current U.S. interest in encouraging these "moderates." One should not forget that the CIA is still the most enormous intelligence body in the free world, and when such an organization decides to take up a subject its power must not be underestimated. According to experts the White House has also enlisted the CIA to help it create the appropriate atmosphere among the Palestinians.

This apparently is also the source of Ambassador Robert Strauss' optimism when he declared in an interview that he hopes for a change in the Palestinians' position within a month or two.

As far as Israel is concerned the dilemma is acute: Jerusalem knows, beyond the shadow of the doubt, that the "moderates" among the Palestinians are not ready to accept Israel's existence. Serious evidence indicates that Yasir 'Arafat uses one language in his contacts with Chancellor Kreisky, Brandt and the Americans who talk with him and another within the Palestinian leadership. There the language is completely different and talk is of "the stages" of liquidating Israel. The question then is: Why doesn't the government present its evidence on this to the U.S. public?

U.S. ENVOY STRAUSS LANDS AT BEN-GURION AIRPORT 17 AUG

TA170708 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 17 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The U.S. ambassador to the autonomy talks, Robert Strauss, arrived in Israel a few minutes ago and his plane had to make an emergency landing in Ben-Gurion Airport due to a technical failure. The plane landed safely. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that Robert Strauss has advanced his arrival in order to work out and clarify the disputed issues to prepare for the continued autonomy talks in Alexandria on Sunday. He will leave for Egypt today.

Arrival Statement

TA170813 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 17 Aug 79 TA

[Text] U.S. Special Ambassador Robert Strauss said at Ben-Gurion Airport that he came to Israel to discuss the problems that have caused tensions in Washington-Jerusalem relations. Strauss said that the communications media have highlighted marginal problems which do not constitute real differences between the two governments, but single and accidental disorders which resemble arguments in a loving family.

The U.S. ambassador in Israel, Samuel Lewis and the Israeli ambassador in the United States Efrayim 'Evron arrived with Robert Strauss. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that the special plane carrying them had an emergency landing at Ben-Gurion Airport due to a failure in the wheel brakes.

EGYPTIAN TEAM ARRIVES TO PREPARE OILFIELD TRANSFER

TA160600 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 16 Aug 79 TA

[Text] A five-man Egyptian team has arrived in Israel to discuss technical arrangements about the transfer of the 'Alma oilfields in the Sinai. The group, consisting of four engineers and one geologist, will discuss the problems involved in operating the oilfields, as well as the purchase of drilling equipment presently employed by Israel in the field. The Egyptians will be here for a week.

EGYPT ACCELERATES ENDORSEMENT OF VISA REQUESTS

TA141055 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 14 Aug 79 p 6 TA

[By Arye Tzimuqi and Ilan Kefir]

[Text] The normalization process in the relations between Egypt and Israel recently entered high gear after Egypt considerably increased the pace of approving Israeli requests for visas to Egypt.

To date, 170 Israelis have received entrance permits to Egypt and some will leave for Cairo in the next few days. Fifty permits for Israeli citizens wishing to visit Egypt were received yesterday in the Israeli Foreign Ministry, which is directly connected to the Egyptian Foreign Ministry.

The accelerated pace in granting the permits is a source of satisfaction in Jerusalem. It is noted that this is compatible with the promise made by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali to his colleague, Moshe Dayan.

So far more than 500 Israelis have requested visas to Egypt. In contrast, only 21 requests were received from Egyptians wanting to visit Israel, and all were approved. About 10 appeals by Egyptians desiring to work in Israel have not been endorsed.

Further progress in the process of normalization is indicated by Cairo's compliance Foreign Minister Dayan's request concerning Palestinian students studying in Egypt and the examinations of the Gaza high school students. About 6,000 tests have been directly transferred to Egypt, without Red Cross services, and hundreds of Gaza students crossed the border at Al-'Arish on their way from Egypt to their homes. However, many of the students studying in Egypt have reached Gaza via the Allenby Bridge.

LAND TO BE REQUISITIONED IN EAST JERUSALEM

TA171143 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 17 Aug 79 p 1 TA

[By Yehuda Litani]

[Text] This week the Ministerial Committee on Jerusalem Affairs adopted a secret decision to requisition several thousand dunams in the area south of Neve Ya'aqov up to the French hill, east of the main road to Ramallah, in order to establish Jewish continuity between the two quarters. The land in question is private and belongs primarily to Arab owners.

It was decided to build apartment buildings and to expand a government installation located in the area on the requisitioned land.

The ministerial committee decided to set up a special team which would look into the issue and its implementation. It was pointed out that no land belonging to Arab inhabitants of East Jerusalem has been requisitioned since the beginning of the 70's.

A few years ago the Housing and Construction Ministry and the Israeli Land Authority submitted a detailed urbanization plan for this area. However, the plan was frozen since the requisition of the area was being discussed. At the time, some 4,000 dunams were to have been requisitioned. However, the requisition plans were cancelled for various reasons. Had the urbanization plan for this area been approved the Arab landowners would have received permission to build on it. However, the plan was frozen.

Several houses of Arab inhabitants are located on the area to be requisitioned. According to the initiators of the requisition, the establishment of Jewish continuity will prevent the isolation of Neve Ya'aqov which is almost entirely surrounded by Arab neighborhoods.

PLANS FOR HADASSAH BUILDING REJECTED BY RESIDENTS

TA131106 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Aug 79 p 1 TA

[By Yehuda Litani]

[Excerpt] The government agreed to turn the Hebron Hadassah building into a religious college in which studies will go on during the day but at nights the students and teachers will live in Qiryat 'Araba. This was reported yesterday by an authoritative source in Qiryat Arba'. According to the same source the women squatting in the Hadassah building as well as the group dealing with this subject in Qiryat Arba' have not agreed to the proposed arrangement. It was reported that the Qiryat Arba' residents turned down the arrangement and demanded that Jews live in the place during the night as well.

It has further been learned that the proposed arrangement to turn the place into a day college only was going to be publicized yesterday in the Knesset chairman's speech during the national ceremony of unveiling the monuments of the Jews massacred in Hebron in the Tarpat events [1929]. However, due to the Qiryat Arba' residents' rejection of the proposed arrangement Mr Yitzhaq Shamir, the Knesset speaker, did not talk about it. The settlers are convinced that the government will ultimately agree to a permanent arrangement whereby Jews will live in and around the Hadassah building day and night. It should be noted that the women occupying the Hadassah building have already been in this place about 3 months.

DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES TO BE EXCHANGED WITH NICARAGUA

TA150615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 15 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Israel and Nicaragua will exchange diplomatic representatives, Foreign Ministry Director General Yosef Ciechanover reported last night in a talk with Israeli correspondents in New York at the end of a 10-day visit to three Latin American countries.

PAVEH REPORTEDLY STILL OCCUPIED, ISOLATED

JN161555 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 16 August--The city of Paveh, in northwestern Iran, has become isolated from the rest of Iran after its occupation by the citizens following fierce clashes with government guards.

Kermanshah Governor (Mohammad Sahri Bur) today informed the evening newspaper KEYHAN that well over 1,000 armed people of the city had waged fierce battles with the gendarmerie and government guards during the last 2 days.

The gendarmerie company said in the last contact made with it that it could not continue its resistance more than 1 hour. A spokesman for the government guards said today that telephone and telegraph communications with the city of Paveh have been completely cut off. The spokesman did not reveal the number of people killed in the city, but said that about 20 have been wounded.

He added that the forces sent to help the government forces in the city have stopped in Kermanshah. No information is yet available about their movement to Paveh. He pointed out that he is unaware why the citizens attacked and occupied the city, but he said they want to repeat the incidents of Marivan.

Interior Minister Comments

LD161825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Tehran radio correspondent's telephone interview with Iranian Interior Minister Sabbaghian--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Could you please comment on the situation in Paveh?

[Answer] As of yesterday a series of clashes started between the inhabitants and a number of supporters of Jalal Talabani, the Democratic Party and the Javanrud groups. In the course of these clashes, the group stationed in Paveh asked for help from the local people. Eventually, relief forces were sent from Kermanshah. However, since some of the groups had blocked the route, the local inhabitants could not receive help. Consequently, the opposing forces advanced. However, having been notified, we immediately sent relief forces from Tehran and Kermanshah. Subsequently, we managed to help the local inhabitants to some extent by sending helicopters.

This afternoon a delegation led by Dr Chamran and the commander of the land forces went to Kermanshah in order to take steps toward the coordination of operations in Kermanshah. The delegation arrived in Kermanshah at 1700. It is reported to be heading now for Paveh.

[Question] What about the casualties?

[Answer] As for the casualties, we have just been informed that so far three people have died. However, there are many wounded.

Cease-Fire Implemented

LD161827 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the Revolution Guards Corps in Paveh as well as the town's gendarmerie garrison informed their headquarters in Kermanshah this morning in an urgent message that Paveh is in the process of being occupied by the aggressors. They have asked for help from the Revolution Guards and the army. Having received the message, relief forces were sent to the town.

Moreover, yesterday evening a group of forces dispatched from other centers arrived in Kermanshah in order to help the Revolution Guards in Paveh. The forces have left now for Kavansar.

Explaining the situation in Paveh, the Revolution Guards announced today that supporters of Jalal Talabani and the Democratic Party have been trying to attack Paveh since last week. Yesterday, they succeeded in strengthening their encirclement, arriving at the town's gates. According to this same report, as a result of clashes between the forces of Talabani, the Democratic Party and the guards in Paveh, six guards were wounded as of midnight last night. At this stage, local inhabitants proposed a ceasefire.

The Revolution Guards also announced that the guards have managed to completely clean up the Kermanshah-Ravanshahr road. However, in doing this they encountered the forces of the Democratic Party and Talabani. The latter threatened that if the guards did not retreat, they would engage in battle.

The Revolution Guards stressed that despite all this they were ready for the confrontation.

I now draw your attention to a news report just handed to me:

The latest report from the PARS NEWS AGENCY says: At 2030 tonight Kermanshah reported that shooting stopped in Paveh at 2000, and that the situation is gradually returning to normal. According to the same report, two helicopters sent to Paveh this evening have landed at their heliport. Another two helicopters have returned to Kermanshah.

KUWAITI PAPER: IRANIAN TROOPS TO BE STATIONED IN SYRIA

JN161008 Doha QNA in Arabic 0945 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 16 August--In a dispatch from Tehran, the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH reports that Iranian troops will leave Tehran for Damascus on Friday to take up positions on the confrontation lines with Israel.

Quoting Iranian sources in Tehran, the paper says that the Iranian troops, due to arrive in Syria on that date, will have no significant military weight but will constitute a significant political development. The date of the troops' arrival has been chosen to coincide with the 'Support Jerusalem and Palestine Day' proposed by Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni.

The paper adds that this decision has been made with joint Syrian-Iranian mutual consent and that this topic was discussed during the talks Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam is currently holding in Tehran.

Spokesman Denies Reports

JN161814 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran today denied reports on stationing of Iranian troops on the Syrian-Israeli border. REUTER has disseminated this report citing the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH. AS-SIYASAH had quoted the Syrian foreign minister as saying that Iranian troops would be stationed on the Syrian-Israeli borders.

DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON ARMS DEALS WITH U.S.

JN162100 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Commenting on the arms deals between the Provisional Government of the Islamic revolution and other countries, including the United States, Deputy Defense Minister Hojjat ol-Islam Sayyid 'Ali has told PARS that revoking military agreements is not an easy matter and that the relevant decisions cannot easily be made.

He added: Actually, we do not intend to be the area's policeman as before, nor safeguard the interests of the superpowers. We, however, should be aware of our vicious enemies and the agent reactionaries in the area.

The deputy defense minister said: We need integrated defensive and offensive systems. We take into consideration every possible imperialist attack on our country.

He said: The United States, in light of our current status, strongly wishes to revoke some previous agreements because it discerns danger in our military apparatus. Accordingly, we must carefully study the issue of revoking the agreements.

The deputy defense minister said: We must import military spare parts and other equipment so long as we still have not reached the stage of self-sufficiency.

In conclusion, he said: What is important is to avoid subservience.

NATIONAL FRONT CRITICIZES YAZDI REMARKS

LD161307 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 13 Aug 79 p 2 LD

[Excerpts] The National Front of Iran has published a statement which says:

"Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi made reference in a recent television speech to Dr [illegible]im Sanjabi, secretary-general of the National Front of Iran. Dr Sanjabi is a well-kno[illegible] national and political figure in Iran. Apart from the fact that we have no access to the source of the remarks made and we do not know to what elements he is allied, in the unfortunate state of the country it is unclear as to what his purpose is in raising these matters."

Elsewhere, the statement says: "While Dr Ibrahim Yazdi was in America and France busily getting ready to pluck the fruits of the revolution, Dr Sanjabi was risking his life on the streets of Tehran in the frontline of the strugglers and faithful ones fighting against the armed forces."

KEYHAN: ELECTION RESULTS AT 10 POLLING STATIONS INVALIDATED

LD170853 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Aug 79 p 2 LD

[Text] Following 100 protests and complaints from political groups, parties and individuals concerning the manner in which the elections to the Council of Experts were held, it has been announced that so far 10 polling stations have had their election results invalidated.

Announcing this, the head of the electoral supervisory council for Tehran and the central province told KEYHAN that this would not affect the overall results of the election. The remaining complaints and protests are being investigated. If it is proved that votes were tampered with, voting results at other polling stations will also be invalidated, and there will be an announcement to this effect after all the complaints have been investigated. However, with regard to some of the complaints, it must be said that from the way they are written and their contents, some seem to have been penned at the instigation of someone other than their writers. There is some doubt as to their authenticity.

Religious Figures Voice Complaints

LD161157 [Editorial Report LD] ETTELA'AT in Persian on 12 August, page 12, carries a letter addressed to the prime minister signed by two religious figures, Ja'far Shajuni and Fakhruddin Hejazi, in which they complain of the way in which the elections were held across the country and quote from the letters of protest from Ayatollah Mahallati and Dr Sarukhani, the governor of Tabriz. They also repeat the accounts of the coercion, intimidation, falsification and fraud highlighted by AYANDEGAN before its closure.

On the same page, there is a short statement by Atatollah Mahallati in which he expresses regret at the recent remark by the minister of the interior to the effect that the reason for his protest was that his son was unsuccessful in the elections.

AYANDEGAN STAFF APPEAL TO AYATOLLAH TALEQANI

LD161159 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Aug 79 p 12 LD

[Text] While efforts are being continued to find a solution which will enable AYANDEGAN to resume publication, and following a wave of opposition against this, it was announced yesterday that the joint coordination council of AYANDEGAN journalists staff and laborers had sent a letter to Ayatollah Taleqani seeking help concerning the plight of AYANDEGAN and noting that the claim against Daryush Homayun, the traitorous minister of the deposed shah, should not be connected with the journalists, staff and workers of AYANDEGAN. This letter mentions the attack on the AYANDEGAN printing works, recourse to violence to expel workers, and the arrest of several journalists, staff members and workers. It reads as follows:

"We deem it our duty to tell you the truth, so that the depth of the injustice meted out to us may be more evident. The reaction has tried to make it appear that we are a group of spies, traitors and counterrevolutionaries. It has created a false impression in the public's eye, and in this way it has tried to stop us in our honest and unremitting role in the struggle with the establishment, the monarchy, repression and coercion.

"The claim against Daryush Homayun and other toilers for Zionism has no connection with us."

The letter addressed to Ayatollah Taleqani concludes:

"Your Eminence, the Ayatollah Taleqani:

"We now ask you once again to remind the evil-intentioned of the loathesomeness of their activities, to separate the accusations against our colleagues connected with the press from AYANDEGAN's financial affairs, and to facilitate the release of these freedom-seekers."

ROME-BASED LEFTIST GROUP CALLS FOR OPPOSITION IN IRAN

AU161625 Rome ANSA in English 1617 GMT 16 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Rome, August 16 (ANSA)--The Rome-based Unitary Committee for Democracy in Iran [UCDI], a leftwing lay organization, today charged that a plan has been put together to completely silence the voice of Iran's lay left. A UCDI document made public here today declared that "this is a macabre reactionary plan which provides for the arrest of leaders from the left and looting the headquarters of democratic organizations" in Iran. Those behind the plan are said to be "a number of conservative figures with dark pasts who are now working behind the shield of religion and have placed themselves in high positions in public life."

The committee also charged that "many leaders of the left have already been imprisoned and sometimes tortured by the Islamic revolutionaries...and a new purge of enormous proportions is now being prepared."

The UCDI document went on to appeal to "all the progressive forces to oppose the present state of affairs" in Iran and called for "the immediate release of all the democratic figures arrested."

According to the committee, "shameful antidemocratic and reactionary provocations have already caused the Iranian revolution to lose the great prestige it conquered in the eyes of the world."

INA: KERMANSHAH ATTORNEY GENERAL, KHORRAMSHAHR MAYOR RESIGN

JN161730 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 16 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 16 August--Kermanshah Attorney General (Mohammad 'Ali Sharif Bur) has tendered his resignation for the eighth time in protest over the interference of irresponsible persons in the tribunals' affairs.

In a statement published today on the reasons for his resignation, he said that these persons arrest citizens and release others or enter houses without authorization. He also said that the multiplicity of centers of power and insubordination to the tribunals' orders makes it unnecessary to have courts. He said it is better to resign for the sake of defending the citizens' freedoms, which have been threatened and violated for some time.

On another level, Khorramshahr Mayor (Mas'ud Mashayikhi) has resigned in protest over the chaos prevailing in the city's administration. KEYHAN did not give further details on the reasons for his resignation, but said that Governor Ahmed Madani has appointed the assistant mayor as mayor until a new one is appointed.

KEYHAN has contacted the citizens of Mahabad and was told by a source there that officials have not responded to the demands of the citizens staging a sit-in strike in the region of Quri Qal'eh. Instead, Revolution Guards, who came from other areas, attacked the striking citizens and opened fire, wounding two of them. Other forces were also called on to help them.

The source added that the citizens returned the fire. Clashes ensued between them. Four of the Guards were killed.

The source warned that the Guards have gathered in the two regions of (?Qambovan) and (Ruwans) and that this might lead to new armed clashes there.

DEMONSTRATION IN DEZFUL ON JERUSALEM DAY; U.S. FLAG BURNED

LD170756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD

[Text] At 0730 this morning over 200,000 people participated in the march marking Jerusalem Day in Dezful. Troops from the Dr Mosaddeq base and the armored brigade actively participated in this march. Law and order in town was maintained by these troops with the help and cooperation of the Revolution Guards. Toward the end of the march, the U.S. and Israeli flags were set on fire in the town's square, and a 10-point resolution was read out condemning the United States and Israel for the violation of the right of the Palestinian people. The resolution also calls on all Muslims in the world to rise in struggle, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, against the usurping governments and to set up a government of an Islamic republic.

THREE SAVAK 'TORTURERS' EXECUTED IN URUMIYEH

LD161334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Three SAVAK interrogators and torturers were executed in Urumiyeh at dawn today. The public prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution Court in Urumiyeh issued this statement about the execution of these persons:

In order to investigate the charges brought against three SAVAK interrogators and torturers, Shahrokh Raf'at, Khalil Farahmand and Mohammad-Ali Tuysarkani, Urumiyeh's Islamic Revolution Court sat on 4 August and, after 1 week's deliberation and investigation, issued its verdict:

Shahrokh Raf'at, a SAVAK interrogator and torturer in Tehran and Urumiyeh, for attending antisabotage course, instigating arrests resulting in the murder of 'Ali-Naqi Arash--one of the members of the Siakkal group--and waging war against God and the Messenger of God, was recognized as an enemy of the people and was sentenced to death.

Khalil Farahmand, an employee of the defunct SAVAK, was charged with the crime of suppression, terror and torture involving the strugglers and mojahedin while leading operations as head of internal security in Saqqez and Mahabad and finally as deputy head of SAVAK in East Azarbayjan, attending courses in West Germany and Turkey and arresting six different groups in Kermanshah, Kordestan and West Azarbayjan, and was recognized as having waged war against God, the Messenger of God, and as being an enemy of the people of God and was sentenced to death.

Mohammad-Ali Tuysarkani, a SAVAK interrogator and torturer in Evin, member of the so-called joint antisabotage committee and head of internal security when the Kerman mosque was set on fire, was recognized as having sown corruption on earth and as having waged war against God and was sentenced to death.

The court's sentences were carried out at dawn today.

NVOI CONDEMNS ATTACKS BY RELIGIOUS ZEALOTS

TA161828 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 14 Aug 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "The Counterrevolution Has Become Madder"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Extensive conspiracies by the counterrevolution, remnants of the former regime, SAVAKists and mercenaries of the CIA and Zionism are being hatched against the Iranian nation and its admirable revolution. Simultaneously with its obvious assault of murder, terrorism and sabotage, the counterrevolution has now entered the arena with new guidelines.

The remnants of the bloodthirsty regime of Mohammad Reza and the protectors of a handful of foreign middlemen and Western monopolies who plundered billions and billions at the cost of the tears and blood of the Iranian nation, having changed appearance and color, present themselves sometimes as supporters of the extreme leftist forces, occasionally as the protectors of Islam and Muslims, and sometimes as opposed to progressive ideologies. This mercenary and corrupt group, by (word indistinct] the ranks of demonstrators and marches and by participating in attacks and assaults on bookshops, by burning progressive books and periodicals, armed assaults on women and other such shameless fascist acts, have actually girded themselves to weaken the position of the leaders of the revolution and the provisional revolutionary government.

In the demonstrations of a few days ago in Tehran, we all saw how these mercenaries of the shah's bloodthirsty regime and agents of SAVAK and the CIA and Mossad, these criminal elements, created a riot with sticks and clubs for the benefit of U.S. and Israeli correspondents, and caused the street demonstrations by the people to turn violent.

It has been obvious for a long time that the mercenaries of the deposed shah's regime and all opponents of the revolution have a prearranged plan which brings them closer to the extreme leftist groups and factions and the parties and associations whose positions differ from those of the government and the leaders of the revolution. It has been perceived for a long time that some of these mercenary elements and (words indistinct] along with a misled group, in order to stain the national, Islamic and democratic revolution of the Iranian nation, and to create disturbances and instability have penetrated the ranks of genuine Muslims so that they will strike at the revolution of the Iranian nation in the name of Islam and Muslim.

The national and progressive forces of our homeland have constantly warned that these subversive and counterrevolutionary elements should not be allowed to penetrate the ranks of the genuine protectors of the national, Islamic and democratic revolution of our homeland's people. For these filthy elements, who are the sworn enemies of freedom and the nation, and who do not recognize any aim but the restoration of a bloodthirsty dictatorial regime and the renewal of the domination of their overseas masters, penetration into the ranks of the genuine forces of the revolution, whether Islamic or non-Islamic, is for the sole purpose of subversion and to mislead and to prepare the way for the extensive assault of the counterrevolution.

The abominable visage of these treacherous elements and mercenaries of SAVAK, the CIA and Zionism should be identified and recognized. These (elements) attacked the people with clubs and stones during the recent university demonstrations and elsewhere with daggers; in the name of Islam, they attacked and assaulted innocent individuals. Even today, in the name of Islam, they assaulted a number of ladies, all of whom were wearing veils. In Urumiyeh these same people attack bookshops, and in the style of the fascists, they tear the books and burn them. A short review of these events brings us to the conclusion that the counterrevolution is nurturing a dangerous plan.

To confront this assault of the counterrevolution, all the genuine forces of the revolution, regardless of differing viewpoints, should unite to safeguard the gains of the revolution under the guidance of the imam.

Unfortunately, some of the forces loyal to the revolution still do not want to accept the fact that only unity in one united front consisting of all the organizations and groups who believe in the revolution and its healthy development and progress can foil the conspiracies of the enemies of the nation's counterrevolution.

More regrettably, some of the political groups or individuals associated with different parties and associations, by pursuing the same monopolistic method, are concentrating their sharp attacks in the news media at the genuine forces of the revolution during this turbulent period when the Islamic Republic and the Iranian revolution are in need of alliance and unity of action and expression. It must be acknowledged that such an attitude toward the acute and vital problems of our society, especially when the counterrevolution is using all means to create discord, fratricide and disturbances, is not only not beneficial to the revolution, but is also not beneficial to those who perceive themselves as ruling and controlling the situation. It is actually detrimental to the revolution and, most of all, detrimental to themselves.

The country's problems should be confronted with a sense of revolutionary responsibility. Actual friends should be distinguished from real enemies. All the [word indistinct] possibilities are available for establishing a single front comprising all the genuine supporters of the revolution and opponents of imperialism and dictatorship and those who desire the progress of Iran on the basis of the development of the revolution under Imam Khomeyni's leadership. All forces believing in and faithful to the revolution should be mobilized to safeguard the gains of the revolution and to crush the conspiracies of the counterrevolution.

NVOI WARNS GOVERNMENT OF COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY DANGER

TA162115 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 16 Aug 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "A Very Serious Danger Threatens the Gains of the Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The counterrevolution, namely, the camp of SAVAKist criminals, the plundering and purged high ranking officers of the army, police and gendarmerie, the capitalists associated with landowners and feudalists and big landlords, have raised their heads everywhere. Particularly in recent days we have witnessed the conspiracy and provocation and new crimes of a handful of SAVAKists and remnants of the former bloodthirsty regime in this same capital who, by penetrating the ranks of the strugglers for the freedom and independence of Iran, assaulted the revolution and its gains from within these groups.

Conspiracy and sabotage by [words indistinct] has been greatly intensified. In all these crimes and provocations and conspiracies and disturbances the hand of U.S. imperialism and Zionism is obvious. The agents of SAVAK and counterrevolution and agents and mercenaries of the espionage organizations of the U.S. and Israel, particularly now, have not refrained from attacking and assaulting the centers of the progressive parties and their newspapers. Among other things, they made attempts to attack the bureau of the Central Committee of the Iranian Tudeh Party, MARDOM, the organ of this party, and the centers of the organizations of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and the Fedayeen Khalq guerrillas. As we know, this is not the first time that these SAVAK agents and remnants of the former bloodthirsty regime and CIA mercenaries have assaulted the centers of the Iranian Tudeh Party and the offices of MARDOM, the central organ of the party, and bookshops and kiosks in the cities. Such a situation cannot but cause anxiety and annoyance of all the genuine revolutionary forces, parties, organizations and groups, and national and democratic and progressive figures of our homeland.

Authorities of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran are aware of these facts. What has surprised the free people of our homeland most of all is the attitude of some of the authorities of the provisional government toward these enemies of the revolution and their intrigues, provocations and crimes. The leader of the Iranian revolution has repeatedly drawn the attention of the authorities of the provisional government, the committees, the Revolution Guards and the free people of our homeland to the grave danger that is directed at the gains of the revolution by the counterrevolution and remnants of the former bloodthirsty regime. Imam Khomeyni has repeatedly stated that in the face of the revolution's enemies, one should have a revolutionary attitude. By taking advantage of the government's power, the counterrevolution and its [word indistinct] and nest should be destroyed.

However, with deep regret it must be said that the attitude of some officials of the provisional government toward these enemies of the revolution is contrary to the expectation of the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, and the people of our homeland. The names of all the agents of SAVAK are at the disposal of the authorities of the provisional government. However, as we know, in spite of the demand of the leader of the revolution and the people of Iran, so far the government has refrained from identifying them.

For example, the Ministry of National Guidance not only does not publish the names of the press SAVAKists but the deputy of this ministry--while revealing the activity of the enemies of the revolution in the press--also refrained from revealing the names of press SAVAKists, who are spreading poison in the newspapers against the Iranian nation and its revolution with complete impunity.

Today, in all parts of our homeland, from the village to town, from [word indistinct] factory to the bazaar, from school to university and mosques, everywhere one can encounter the bloodthirsty SAVAKists and remnants of the regime. The names of most of these criminals are known to the provisional government. In short, the government authorities, if they desire, can detain all of them all over the country. However, as we can see, no serious measures are being taken toward this end. The result of such an antirevolutionary attitude toward the enemies of the revolution is what we are witnessing, particularly now in various parts of our country, especially in Tehran.

It should not be forgotten for one moment that the counterrevolution is lying in ambush, waiting for an opportune moment. The national [as heard] provisional government is dutybound to identify all agents of SAVAK and remnants of the regime, especially since the names and particulars of most [word indistinct] remnants of the regime are obvious to the officials of the provisional government. The free people of our homeland justly ask: Why doesn't the provisional government show a revolutionary attitude in confronting the counterrevolution; and why doesn't it nip in the bud the great danger that is directed at the nation by the counterrevolution? The danger that is now directed at the nation and its admirable revolution by the counterrevolution is a very serious danger. The Iranian nation demands the elimination of this danger.

LATE REPORT: BAZARGAN DENOUNCES U.S. SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

LD171122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0710 GMT 17 Aug 79 LD

[Speech by Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan at Jerusalem Day rally during Friday prayers at Tehran University--live]

[Excerpts] [Passage indistinct] Israel today is not merely confronting Palestine, and the attacks it launches, particularly the continuous barbarous attacks which it has launched against southern Lebanon by which our Shi'ite brethren have been rendered homeless and afflicted and of which they have become the martyrs and victims. These attacks will have consequences. On the other hand, it has beset itself with a protracted, debilitating war, the future of which shall be more frightful, more damaging and more decisive for Israel.

Israel's attack on the soil of Palestine, the expulsion of the Palestinian people and subsequent attacks, because of the aggression involved, have resulted in greater cohesion and concordance among the Arab and Muslim nations of the world. The Iranian Islamic revolution is yet another example and manifestation of this cohesion and concordance. The victory of the Iranian Islamic revolution, which toppled the 2,500-year-old imperial order, became a manifestation of the Koranic verse "and we wished to be gracious to those who were being oppressed and rendered meek on Earth, to make them leaders and make them heirs." That is, God's will was such that the humble, the underlings and oppressed, uplifted and made into the leaders and inheritors of the Earth--of course, this was a promise given to Moses and the people of Moses--realized this prophecy once again. Such an unprecedented victory, such a great victory, by bringing hearts together and bringing gladness to the Muslim nations and all the fettered, colonized, helpless nations stricken by domestic and foreign idols, drew the attention of all these people to the revolution. The Iranian Islamic revolution became another means for forging unity and union among the Muslim nations and the lowly.

Today, Jerusalem Day, is the link between these two groups of nations, and this is a cause for happiness and pride for us Iranians, that this connecting bridge, these two groups and these two great divine verses [as heard] have fused here in the world today.

Just as unity, faith, willpower and our nation's readiness for self-sacrifice toppled a 2,500-year-old order, this fusion, unity and general uprising by the Muslim nations of the world and the humble of the world shall undoubtedly succeed in toppling that other idolatrous and upsurping order, that is the Zionist system and the State of Israel.

I am sorry to say that there has been and there is another point of similarity between these two orders: the support rendered by U.S. policy, by the U.S. imperialist policy to both, both to the shahanshah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Shah and his idolatrous, satanical regime, and to Israel. This support was rendered through the Israelis, the Jews in the United States and that special wing, which has pursued and pursues overlordship, hegemony and oppression and usurpation--not only in Palestine, Iran and in other places, but also in the United States itself, having monopolized two primary branches, two original sources of life and power, that is the economy, and propaganda and the press.

Israel and the Zionists do not believe in the Koran and in our Islam. They have not forgotten and will not forget their own glory, their history, that is the fountainhead and the source of their power. The very glory, the very might and greatness of the state of Solomon and of David of Israel before Christ was the outcome and the handiwork of the self-same divine promise. If they were to ponder their past, they should accept and expect, like Pharoah, to see the overthrow of their pharoanic throne and crown, might and overlordship at the hands of the pious.

This uprising and unity of world Muslims, which supports the meek, justice-seeking, justice-giving and justice-loving people of the world, is not aimed at annexing a single inch of soil from anyone, is not aimed at world hegemony, usurpation or monopoly for the Muslims or for a special group or faction among them--that is the Shi'ites; not at all. It is rather the carrying out of a role entrusted by the Koran to every Muslim and pious person.

There is no question of a monopoly. A pious person, a pious Muslim, whether he be a Shi'ite or a congregationist [Sunni], does not seek monopoly. Like the Koran, he possesses a world outlook which embraces the people of the book in Muslim ranks, but regrettably most of the people of the book are libertines. Why should a pious person, one who believes in God, who has received such a promise from God, achieve victory--and he will certainly achieve this victory? This is because those people who believe in God--apart from material things and energy, which constitute two cornerstones of those who worship and know the world, two fundamental pillars of life, the civilized and nonpious life in this world--these people also believe in a third factor and are certain that that third factor is at the behest of God and His will, as God graciously says: "Verily, when He intends a thing, His command is: Be, and it is!"

When will we obtain such power and victory? It is when we become like God, when we treat the path of God, when we believe in God, when we become a people of piety, endowed with a will, and a people of benevolence and service. In that case we will undoubtedly, armed with God's will and spirit, meet with most excellent divine fortune. His name precedes that of the leader of our revolution, and that will bring us victory.

Therefore, I beseech the hearing, seeing, almighty God for faith, unity and will and victory for all the Muslims in the world, and the believers and the meek, and I expect from the Almighty the imminent, firm and complete setting-up of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the overthrow and defeat of the State of Israel, the salvation and triumph of Palestine and the greatness of the unity, might and deliverance of all the Muslims in the world and the believers and lovers of justice.

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: AIRCRAFT BOMB, KILL HUNDREDS FLEEING COUNTRY

OW162354 Hong Kong AFP in English 2340 GMT 16 Aug 79 OW

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Aug 17 (AFP)--Hundreds of people trying to flee Afghanistan were killed last week in indiscriminate bomb attacks by Afghan military aircraft when they were refused entry into Pakistan, a spokesman for the Pakistan National Alliance told a news conference here yesterday.

He said the refugees, from Afghanistan's Badakhshan Province, had not been allowed to enter the Pakistan border town of Chitral. The spokesman said the information about the casualties had been gathered from Afghan refugees.

According to official Pakistan figures, about 165,000 Afghan nationals have fled the country under the Marxist regime of President Nur Mohammad Taraki.

AMIN BERATES BRITISH 'CONCERN' FOR AFGHAN MUSLIMS

LD161148 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 15 Aug 79 LD

["Highlights" of speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and prime minister, to chieftains, ulemas, elders and representatives of tribes in the Charmang and Bajawar Districts: date not given--read by announcer]

[Excerpt] Here every day factories are being built and our workers get employment. Esteemed compatriots, Sindi and Punjabi brothers in Pakistan and the toilers and nationalities in Iran, whether Parsis, Azerbaijanis, Arabs, Turkmen, Baluchis, Kurds or other nationalities, envy the freedom of your nationalities, your brotherhood and equality. They see that in Afghanistan a red sun has risen and they will also gain freedom in the light of this and will live with you in fraternity and love. They will show to the world that the nationalities are living [words indistinct] to honor, are brothers and owners of Iran and Pakistan with love and in peace, and such a life will be provided to all through bravery and valor of all toilers.

We openly proclaim that in the world there is no country to be more in love with peace than us, and our people are interested in peace more than all people in the world. We want to live in peace and goodneighborliness with toiling brothers of Pakistan, and we have no opposition with toiling brothers of Pakistan and we do not want such opposition.

We know that any plot, any war and any political problem that may rise is a result of the conspiracies of imperialists. The national problems of Pushtuns and Baluchis is inherited as the result of a [word indistinct] conspiracy and treacherous acts of imperialists to dismember one body so that they could rule tyrannically on one part. Now our brotherhood is (?consolidating).

We want to live in peace and fraternity with the toiling brothers of Pakistan. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan always and every hour wants and wishes to talk with the Government of Pakistan in peace and in friendship and remove the difficulties.

Similarly, we want to live in peace with Iran too. We do not want to attack one others' land.

We safeguard our country and we do not attack one other; similarly, we cannot tolerate others' attack on our country. Any attack and aggression on our land will be repulsed [words indistinct] as our fathers and forefathers, for the first time in history of the world, defeated the great empire of the time, the British Empire, and set in motion in history the defeat of the British Empire, which now has completely ended.

All that has been carried out here has caused (?the sorrow) of (?fugitives) and [word indistinct] sardars and criminal parasites, reactionaries and tireless (?spongers) of Pakistan and Iran and has outraged them. It has incited them against us, because they have lost here the kingdom, sardirism, mastership, (?the markets for merrymaking) and other pleasures of life. The enemies of our country and the revolution are (?up), indignant because all the people living between Chatral and Zolfiqar, (?Tamir) to Godar, (?Goadel) and (?Amu) to (?Avonsin), take pride in the Sawr Revolution. They consider the Sawr Revolution as their own and defend it. They [the enemies] put forward the lame excuse that Islam is in danger in Afghanistan. The Beijing Radio, BBC, Voice of America and Germany say that Islam is threatened in Afghanistan. But just think how come they weep on Islam. The English and the BBC infidels sympathize with the Muslims of Afghanistan. They are both strong and historical enemies of the toiling Muslims of Afghanistan that will have (?world witness) the proof of their enmity and still do so.

The enmity of the English to Islam and the toiling Muslims of Afghanistan is very well known to you because your forefathers have laid their lives on this (?task) [words indistinct] they had the honor of fighting the English in defense of their country. Today the same English raise the voice of Islam to shout, (?indeed to stress), that instability has come to Afghanistan, the people are being turned infidels, that Muslims are being killed.

If the English express their sympathy with the Muslims it is strange enough. They forget the historical facts that how they martyred lakhs [hundreds of thousands] of Muslims in India and how today they claim Islam. As I said earlier, they killed the Arab children, the heroic and valorous Muslims in Palestine, their women old and young ones, on behalf of Israel and the treacherous (?deal) and still support them. They expelled the Palestinians from their homeland, (?from the) first Ka'bah of Islam, that is Jerusalem. They handed over the first Ka'bah of Islam to Israeli Jews but they are worried about Muslims in Afghanistan.

The fact is that they are not worried about Muslims. They are worried about their own desparate interests, about the tyrant and sponging sardars who were their bootlickers and servants. By planting in the despotic and sponging sardars, they played with our lives and enjoyed the fruits of our labor and [word indistinct].

Lomri wazir [prime minister] at the end of his speech said: All of you may recall on every august occasion in Afghanistan during the past one year, it has been pointed out that 62 years have passed since the Soviet Union has been established, and during this time they respected the independence of the valiant people of Afghanistan and national sovereignty, and no one can point out to anything indecent between our two countries.

The Soviet Union was the first country which officially recognized our independence and it was the Soviet Union which officially extended its recognition to our revolution and declared its support and backing. The Soviet Union was the first country in the world which extended a helping hand to Afghanistan during the reign of Amanallah Khan in 1921. It was the first country which sent its delegation here and started giving assistance, including arms and economic aid so as to help Afghanistan prosper.

Since that day there has not been any event in their history in which the Soviet Union has not respected the brave people of Afghanistan. The Soviet Union has always certified that the people of Afghanistan are valorous and have preserved their independence with their blood, and that they make no deal with anyone over their independence, their soul and their honors. They have always preserved and safeguarded their honors, independence and [word indistinct] with their blood and are doing so. All the toilers of Afghanistan have the honor that the Soviet Union is rendering such brotherly and disinterested assistance to us today and extends us whatever economic help we need for the construction of our country. In our 5-year plan, the Soviet Union helped us with more than 1,000 million dollars. It has declared its loan given during 50 years for another 10 years. [sentence as heard] During this period they will neither take the loan and not the interest. [sentence as heard] All this money will be spent on the construction of the country. The Soviet Union gives us all kinds of military assistance for the protection of our country. Whatever kind of military assistance which we want from the Soviet Union will be made available to us. Whatever arms which can be used by our brave countrymen for the protection of their homeland shall be presented [word indistinct].

These are the facts which have frightened our enemies and have made them tremble and resort to everything, here and there. They see that the heroic people of Afghanistan are safeguarding their independence like their fathers and forefathers. They preserve their traditions, sanctities and honors. [Words indistinct] is their country and, at the same time, are strongly supported by all the workers and laborers of the world with valor and zeal. Therefore, it is a fact which has terrified the [word indistinct] (?spongers) to make all attempts to deceive our brave toilers by using dollars, pounds, rupees, rials and (sumans) and saying that they have [word indistinct] instability in Afghanistan, and that Islam is in danger.

AFGHAN PAYMENTS ON SOVIET LOAN RESCHEDULED

LD171036 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The agreement pertaining to deferment of payment of all Soviet loans and interest for a period of 10 years was signed this morning at the Ministry of Planning between Afghanistan and the USSR. The agreement was signed by Mohammad Sediq Alemyar, minister of planning, and His Excellency Iliodor Anatol'yevich Kulev, vice chairman of the Economic Relations Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

In accordance with this agreement payment of 200 million rubles Soviet loan to Afghanistan and the interest on it has been deferred for 10 years.

Present at the signing ceremony were also Deputy Planning Minister Safi Mohammad Seri, some representatives of that ministry, Foreign Ministry representatives, Soviet Ambassador to Kabul Aleksandr Puzanov, and some of the members of the USSR Embassy in Kabul.

AMIN ADDRESSES FINANCE MINISTRY, BANK EMPLOYEES

LD171102 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 16 Aug 79 LD

["Highlights" of speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and prime minister, to officials and employees of the Ministry of Finance and banking institutions; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades in arms, valorous friends and dear compatriots, I am honored to have been afforded an opportunity to meet the [word indistinct] patriotic auditors of my beloved country who are engaged in tackling the financial conditions of the country; organizing of financial position of the country is the (?source) for existence and continuation of social and economic order because the monetary scheme is like the circulation of blood in the living animal organism. That is why I feel very happy to talk to you about the (?essential) elements of economic evolution of the country and for this I am thankful to my esteemed comrade, Abdolkarim Misaq, the minister of finance of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The role of you patriots in our evolving economic order, especially in the financial system of our country, in banking affairs, is necessary and effective because the banks and banking itself is a valuable phenomenon and effective factor for the progress of society.

The importance of (?steady) organization is reflected in the function of such organizers and that is why the importance of workers and employees of the banks in achieving the final objectives of any social and economic order is prominent.

Today in our society each of you patriots [words indistinct] in charge of the banks and banking have a great responsibility throughout your Khalqi revolution, Khalqi (?order), your beloved country and your toiling people in fulfilling the revolutionary objectives of Khalqi regime.

From the time the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan was founded as vanguard of the working class in our country by the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, Nur Mohammad Taraki, and our tributes to society and [words indistinct] and have begun and proletariats have come into being, the class struggle was being intensified and for bringing about changes in the Afghan society the class struggle forged ahead under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the basic aim of which was the rejection of feudalistic relations and reaching a society void of exploitation of man by man.

With the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution and establishment of a working class regime in Afghanistan, the transition stage in the country began--transition from a society with dominant feudalistic production relations to a society void of exploitation of man by man by a dictatorship of the working class, with full unity of peasants and honest toilers.

The working class, represented by the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, took the political power in hand and has applied this power to the elimination of exploitative and despotic feudal order and for evolution towards a society void of exploitation of man by man.

This high objective cannot be achieved without complete revision of economic organization. The Sawr Revolution has (?got) the society to move towards a new order, an order void of exploitation of man by man which puts a heavy and complicated task on the shoulders of our patriots, among them the employees of the bank.

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is making all efforts to prepare speedily the ground for insuring this objective. For growth of (?light) industry, the Industrial Development Bank has the responsibility to provide short term credits for establishment of industrial projects and providing a favorable climate for industrial projects so as to play its role in development of industries in the country. [passage indistinct]

The Agricultural Development Bank extends credit for development of agricultural and livestock production and for strengthening the financial base of peasants, [word indistinct] and livestockers. It shoulders heavy responsibility in mechanization of the agriculture of the country, speedy development of the cooperative movement, providing [words indistinct] to the landowners for the increase of farm production and for a better life for them. With the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution and establishment of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the advent of the transitional period from the feudalistic society towards a society void of exploitation of man by man, not only speedy development of production forces has started but our beloved country Afghanistan is fast moving towards a prosperous future. Guaranteeing of the material benefits of the workers and all our toilers has also started and is continuing.

BULGARIA-AFGHANISTAN JOINT COMMUNIQUE PUBLISHED

For the text of the joint communique on Foreign Minister Shah Wali's visit to Bulgaria as reported by Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO, see the Bulgaria section of the 17 August Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

INDIA

PAKISTAN REFUGEES' PLAN TO CROSS INDIA FIZZLES OUT

BK161637 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The threatened long march across India of the Pakistan refugees in Bangladesh has practically fizzled out. The chief secretary of West Bengal, Mr A.K. Sen, told newsmen in Calcutta today that this was due to the timely vigilance of the BSF [Border Security Force] and the CRP [Central Reserve Police] and the cooperation of the Bangladesh Government.

AFP: INDIA REOPENS BORDER WITH BANGLADESH

BK161718 Hong Kong AFP in English 1709 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 16 Aug (AFP)--India reopens its border with Bangladesh today after a 6-day total closure to prevent a threatened mass march by Bihari Moslems in that country. country.
Reports from Calcutta, capital of Indian West Bengal state bordering Bangladesh quoted the state chief secretary, Amiya Kumar Sen, as saying that the border had been reopened for normal authorised traffic as the long march had "fizzled out".

EGYPTIAN STATE MINISTER BUTRUS GHALI ARRIVES IN DELHI

BK161025 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Butrus Ghali, arrived in New Delhi today on a 3-day visit. At the airport he was received by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Bedbrata Barua.

Talking to newsmen, Mr Ghali said he will discuss the forthcoming Havana nonalined summit with Indian leaders. India-Egyptian relations will also figure in their talks. Mr Ghali said he has brought a special message from the Egyptian President, Mr as-Sadat, for prime minister Mr Charan Singh.

Meets With Mishra

BK161629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The visiting Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Butrus Ghali, had a detailed exchange of views with External Affairs Minister S.N. Mishra mainly on the West Asia situation and the coming Havana summit of nonalined countries. Dr Ghali also gave Mr Mishra a summary of the message he has brought from President as-Sadat for Prime Minister Charan Singh. He is expected to hand over the message to the prime minister tomorrow. During his 75-minute meeting with Mr Mishra, Dr Ghali narrated the latest developments and the steps Egypt has taken to achieve comprehensive peace in West Asia.

On the Havana summit, both sides stressed the importance of preserving the unity and solidarity of the nonalined movement on the basis of its fundamental principles. Officials of the two countries are meeting tomorrow for an extensive exchange of views on the Havana conference.

Barua Banquet Speech

BK170351 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Aug 79 BK

[Text] India has reiterated that for a durable peace in West Asia, Israel should vacate the occupied territories and restore the rights of the Palestinian people.

Speaking at a banquet in honor of the visiting Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Bedbrata Barua, said in New Delhi yesterday India's concern for the Palestinian cause springs from her respect for international law and justice. He said India has a deep and historical friendship with the Arab countries and cannot remain unconcerned at the developments in West Asia. Mr Barua said both Egypt and India have been working together for a new just and democratic world order based on peaceful coexistence and cooperation among all countries.

Referring to the nonalined movement, the minister said it is essential for us to preserve unity and solidarity among all member countries and to further strengthen the positive and independent role of the movement in world affairs.

In his reply Dr Ghali touched upon the developments in West Asia and the steps taken by his country to achieve peace there.

PLAN TO SABOTAGE PAKISTAN NUCLEAR PROGRAM DENIED

BK161605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] An official spokesman in New Delhi has described as completely without substance press reports that India had been approached to sabotage Pakistan's nuclear program. He said the idea was never put to India by anybody, nor did it cross anyone's mind in the government.

SINGH TO SEEK VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PARLIAMENT

BK161305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Prime Minister Charan Singh has given notice of a motion seeking a vote of confidence from the Lok Sabha. It has been admitted by the speaker, Mr K.S. Hegde.

The one-line motion reads: This House expresses its confidence in the present Council of Ministers.

The motion is likely to come up before the House on Monday [20 August] when Parliament session opens.

CPI-M To Support Singh

BK161636 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Communist Party of India-Marxists [CPI-M] today decided to support the Charan Singh government when the motion of confidence comes before the Lok Sabha on Monday. The decision was taken at the end of the 2-day meeting of the Central Committee of the party in New Delhi. Later, in a statement the Central Committee said this decision was to prevent what it called the Jan Sangh-dominated Janata Party from coming back to power and the Congress-I from exploiting the situation. The statement said though the Charan Singh ministry has not yet freed itself from the support of the Congress-I and it has yet to give specific assurance to the masses, the CPI-M is prepared to support it. The party, while being in the opposition, will decide its attitude to the government from issue to issue on the basis of its policies.

The committee had earlier decided not to extend its support to the formation of the Charan Singh ministry because the Janata-S-Congress combination had included the Congress-I among its supporters. The statement adds that the committee took note of the unstable parliamentary situation and the pressure being mounted on the new ministry by the authoritarian forces of the Congress-I to accept some of its conditions. It also said that counteracting forces in the new combination have, however, been resisting the pressure. The committee has expressed the view that all democratic forces should help the ministry in the struggle against both authoritarianism and communalism.

In an interview with Radio Newsreel, the CPI-M Politburo member, Mr Harkrishan Singh Surjit, said his party will not join the coalition government.

CPI Pledges Support

BK161638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] A message just received says the CPI general secretary, Mr C. Rajeshwar Rao, has said that his party will support the Charan Singh government in the vote of confidence in the Lok Sabha. Mr Rajeshwar Rao was speaking at a public meeting in New Delhi today.

CRISIS EMERGES IN ORISSA JANATA PARTY

BK171013 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Orissa chief minister, Mr Milamoni Routray, has asked the Janata legislators to boycott the meeting of the state Janata Legislature Party [JLP] convened by Mr Chandra Shekhar in Bhubaneshwar tomorrow.

In a statement in Bhubaneshwar today, Mr Routray asserted that Mr Chandra Shekhar has no authority under the party constitution to convene the meeting. He said the JLP meeting can be convened only by the leader of the Legislature Party, who is the chief minister.

Mrs Nandini Satapathy, a former chief minister and member of the National Executive of the party has defended Mr Chandra Shekhar's action in convening the meeting.

Meanwhile, the state Governor, Mr Bhagwat Dayal Sharma, today dismissed two Cabinet ministers on the advice of Mr Routray. The dismissed ministers are Mr Prahallad Mallick, minister for agriculture, irrigation, tribal and rural welfare; and Mr B. Harichandan, minister for food and civil supplies.

JANATA LEADERS CRITICIZE SINGH REMARKS ON NUCLEAR POLICY

BK161632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha, Mr Jagjivan Ram, has said that Prime Minister Charan Singh's remarks regarding the country's nuclear policy are a clear deviation from the hitherto accepted policy of the nation on the subject. Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi today, Mr Jagjivan Ram said that we stick to our policy that we will carry on research and development of nuclear power for peaceful purposes only. He said Mr Vajpayee's approach in this regard was the correct one.

Janata Party President Chandra Shekhar has said the prime minister's speech from the Red Fort yesterday has raised many controversies and its contents are unbecoming for such an occasion, coming from the highest executive of the nation.

Speaking to newsmen in New Delhi today, Mr Chandra Shekhar expressed the view that the prime minister's address to the nation was sounding like campaigning for survival. He said the Janata Party dissociates itself from the prime minister's address to the nation as in its opinion Mr Charan Singh's remarks on accepted national policies may cause misgivings to friendly nations.

PAKISTAN

OFFICIAL BRIEFS U.S. CONGRESSMEN ON AFGHAN REFUGEES

BK161121 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The number of Afghan refugees taking shelter in Pakistan has now risen to 165,000. Of these, 125,000 are in NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] and the remaining 40,000 in Baluchistan. This information was given to the American congressmen's delegation during its visit to the refugees' camp in Chitral this morning.

The NWFP chief secretary, who briefed the delegation about the circumstances that led to the exodus of Afghan refugees, expressed the fear that Pakistan might have another heavy influx of refugees by early October or November. He said if this happens it would immensely add to the burden on Pakistan. Pakistan has been trying to do whatever it could within its meager resources in meeting the barest needs of the refugees.

In reply to a question by the congressmen, he said Pakistan would welcome assistance from any international agency like the United Nations high commissioner for refugees and the Red Cross.

Replying to another question, the chief secretary said in view of soft nature of the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan it was just not possible for Pakistan to prevent the influx of Afghan refugees.

In reply to yet another question, he said the Afghan refugees included people like doctors, engineers, professors and high placed people.

Asked if there were border incursions from Afghanistan, the chief secretary replied in the negative but said there were daily cases of air violations, strafing and rocketing by Afghanistan across the border.

Later, talking to the refugees, the leader of the American congressmen's delegation Mr Lester Wolff, said the information about the plight of the Afghan refugees and the refugees (?problems) gathered would enable the American people to understand the problem better.

AFGHAN REFUGEES MEET U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

BK161536 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Excerpt] The Afghan refugees who have taken shelter in Pakistan told members of a visiting U.S. congressional delegation that they were forced to leave their homeland because of the Kabul government's anti-Islam policy. The U.S. congressional delegation today visited an Afghan refugee camp in Chitral.

A representative of the refugees, Mr Shah Wali, told the delegation members that the Afghan people are staunch Muslims and they cannot be forced to renounce their religion. He said the whole world is fully aware of the situation in Afghanistan. The Kabul government is trying to suppress Afghanistan's Islam-loving people with sheer use of force and for this purpose it has even resorted to the use of tanks, rockets and air power. They have burned village after village.

AFGHAN MILITARY ATTACHE IN DELHI SEEKS ASYLUM IN PAKISTAN

BK170909 Hong Kong AFP in English 0859 GMT 17 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 17 Aug (AFP)--Colonel Mohammed Sarwar, military attache at the Afghan Embassy in New Delhi, has fled to Pakistan and asked for political asylum, sources here said today.

The 41-year-old former commander of the fourth armoured division, which toppled President Mohammad Daud in April 1973, crossed the Indian-Pakistani border by road several days ago with his family, the sources said.

Colonel Sarwar was posted to New Delhi 10 months ago as defence and military attache.

Pakistani authorities have yet to announce their decision on his asylum request, the sources stated.

AMBASSADOR HUMMEL: U.S. WILL NOT INTERFERE IN PAKISTAN

BK170146 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Aug 79 BK

[Text] A press release issued in Islamabad by the American Embassy says the United States ambassador, Mr Arthur Hummel, expressed to senior Pakistan Government officials American concern about untrue stories both in the American and the Pakistani press which he said was causing damage to Pak-American relations. He assured them that the United States had no intention of using force or any other extralegal mean such as a paramilitary intervention in Pakistan, nor that the United States Government had any intention of encouraging anyone else to do so.